

If you want all the news of the McCool case before it is a day old, you must read the Decatur Herald.

When you want anything, The Herald can get it for you. Try its want department.

APPEALED FOR MERCY

ALEXANDER AND DRAGA PROMISED EVERYTHING IF THEIR LIVES WERE SPARED.

BUTCHERS WERE MERCILESS

Queen Was the Victim of Gross Indignities and Then Sabred—Attempt to Poison Them Failed.

Semlin, Hungary, June 13.—An intimate personal friend of the new Serbian premier, recounting the incidents of the great tragedy says that six weeks ago one of the officers in the secret plot warned the king of what was going on and then all of the officers concerned were transferred to points in the interior, the king fearing to take stronger measures against them. About the same time a certain lady was sent to Geneva to see Prince Karageorgewitch and submit to him the proposition that he should come to Serbia as king, upon his agreeing to accept a new constitution based upon liberal principles. The prince accepted the conditions. As soon as the conspirators obtained assurance that the kingdom would have a new sovereign they decided to kill King Alexander and Queen Draga.

After detailing the search for the royal pair, substantially as already published, the premier's friend says, that when brought from his hiding place the king fell upon his knees and begged for his life, offering to yield to every demand, sign any document, and agree to leave the country, or send the queen away—everything, anything if only they would not kill him.

The officers answered roughly, "It is too late," and fired at him. The queen also fell on her knees and asked pardon for her conduct, but one of the officers, calling her a degrading epithet, told her she had been queen long enough. One of the conspirators, after submitting the queen to gross indignities, slashed her with his sword and the other officers fired at her. The king was also slashed with sabers. The conspirators then dragged the king and queen into the front apartments and threw them over the balcony upon the lawn in front of the palace. The king and queen lived for one and two hours afterwards.

AUSTRIAN PRINCE RUDOLPH

Said To Have Been Living Under An Assumed Name In University of Iowa.

HAS BEEN DEAD FIFTEEN YEARS

Marquette, Wis., June 13.—The Marquette Star is authority for the story that Prof. Hoffman, who recently resigned from the faculty of the University of Iowa, is Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria, who was supposed to have killed himself fifteen years ago. Prof. Hoffman's resignation was requested because he refused to reveal his identity after admitting that he was going under an assumed name. It is stated that "Prof. Hoffman" visited in Menominee, Michigan, at the home of a prominent woman, the sister of a commander of an Austrian battleship. At the time that it was reported that the crown prince had killed himself in Austria, it is asserted, a corpse resembling him was made use of at the funeral while the prince disappeared from the empire, and that he is none other than Hoffman, professor of medicine. The crown prince was considered one of the leading physicians of Austria. The story in part is confirmed by Dr. Redelings, of this city, and Attorney B. J. Brown, of Menominee. The circumstances in connection with Hoffman's stay here also tend to confirm the story.

The Story From Iowa. Des Moines, June 13.—Prof. Charles H. Hoffman was connected with the faculty of the medical department of the Drake university in this city two years. Dean Schooner, knowing that he was living under an assumed name, desired that he produce his diplomas and certificates. Rather than do this and divulge his real name, Hoffman resigned. He later opened a bacteriological laboratory in Des Moines. In May,

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KILLED ONE OF RESERVES

J. S. Bratton In Whose Interest Attempt Was Made, Hurried Away To Prevent Lynching.

A DINNER FOR COCHRAN

Dined by the Irish in London and Invited to Enter British Parliament.

HE CRITICISED CHAMBERLAIN.

London, June 13.—The deserted corridor of the house of commons rang tonight with the strains of "The Wear of the Green" when the Irish party took possession with a dinner in honor of Bourke Cockran of New York. John Redmond presided, and he referred to Cockran as one of whom the Irish race was proud; whose voice was one of the first to be heard against the Spanish cruelty in Cuba, "yet whose eloquence was consistently raised against American aggression in the Philippines."

This sentiment was loudly cheered. Redmond closed with an eloquent appeal to Cockran to enter the parliament in behalf of the Nationalists. Cockran's reply mainly dealt with Irish affairs, but developed into a strong indictment of Chamberlain's preferential program, and a criticism on American protective system.

SEVER ALL RELATIONS

With Serbia Until Murderers of King Are Punished.

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King Charles Severs His Connection With Serbian Sixth Infantry.

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Chicago Justice Says Just What He Thinks About Unions.

Chicago, June 13.—Sixteen strikers, alleged to have violated the injunction obtained by the Kellogg Switchboard company today were fined \$10 each in Judge Holdom's court. "For a corporation to be compelled to contract with a union to have in its employ only union men," the decision says, "is a species of slavery and unlawful." The case will be appealed.

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CONFER ON CANAL QUESTION

President Roosevelt is Somewhat Impatient at the Delay in Ratifying Treaty.

CROMWELL DECLINES TO TALK

Washington, June 13.—President Roosevelt this morning sent for William Nelson Cromwell, counsel for the Panama Canal Company, to confer with him about the canal situation. A second conference was held this afternoon. It is understood the president is considerably concerned over the canal outlook. The administration is willing to allow the Bogota government a reasonable time in which to execute its obligations to the United States. The Washington authorities regard these obligations as more binding than those of an ordinary treaty and cannot admit the right of the Colombian government to recede from them. If not carried out by the ratification of the treaty, which comes before the United States congress this month, the United States hopes that Colombia will find some other means of executing its obligations to this country as regards the canal.

WOULD NOT ARBITRATE

AND ALL OTHER UNIONS REFUSED TO STRIKE MERELY FOR SYMPATHY.

THAT WILL LOSE THE STRIKE

Managers of Chicago Hotels Say That By Monday Night They Will Have a Full Working Force.

Chicago, June 13.—An offer on the part of the National Civic Federation today to arbitrate the differences between the hotel proprietors and their striking waiters and cooks was refused by the latter. The strikers declared that arbitration would be accepted only as a last resort. Most of the affected hotels served meals to their guests today with varying degrees of success. Many business men brought lunches from home today fearing the waiters' strike would extend to the restaurants, which the striking hotel employees are now turning their attention to.

The second day in the strike of the hotel and restaurant employees in twenty-six hotels, brought desertions from the ranks of the unions and increased the determination of the hotel owners to ignore what they term the arbitrariness of their striking employees.

The vigorous efforts of the strike pickets to interfere with the delivery of supplies was balked by the officers of the unions involved in the attack. The strikers also failed to enlist the teamsters and engineers. As soon as the teamsters' officials learned of the efforts of the strikers to interfere with their hauling supplies, they organized some 100 rival pickets to the downtown district to combat the tactics of the strikers and assure the delivery of hotel supplies. Before the end of the day the strikers abandoned all hope of support from other unions. Most of the hotels are in fair working condition and the managers are confident that by Monday night they will have a full working force. Hundreds of men are being imported from other cities. The hotel men now propose to ignore the strikers altogether because of their refusal to arbitrate the matters in dispute.

The bartenders who went out yesterday, in many instances, returned to work today and tore up their union cards.

ADVANCE GUARD ARRIVES

Modern Woodmen Arranging Preliminaries for Meeting at Indianapolis.

Indianapolis, Ind., June 13.—The clerks of the various camps of the Modern Woodmen met here today and appointed the national executive committee. Among its members are F. B. Fisher, Jackson, Mich.; S. M. Fisher, Jacksonville, Kans.; John McDonald, Davenport, Iowa; George H. Geist, Joliet, Ill. The officers elected were: President, H. B. Hoyt, of Seattle, Wash.; secretary, W. T. Copeland, of Lima, Ohio; treasurer, C. H. T. Klepen, of Omaha, Neb.

The national convention of Modern Woodmen will meet here Tuesday. Thirty-three states will be represented.

CATHOLIC DIGNITARY RESIGNS.

Rome, June 13.—The Vatican has decided to accept the resignation of Mgr. Alocci, at present the apostolic administrator of the archdiocese of Manila, as bishop of Cebu. Alocci is the last Spanish episcopal dignitary in the Philippines. It is expected he will shortly leave the islands.

HE'S A BUSY MAN.

Ann Arbor, Mich., June 13.—Curtis G. Redden, of Rossville, Ill., was elected captain of the University of Michigan baseball team today. Redden is also Michigan's football captain for next fall.

COOLEY SUCCEEDS GARFIELD.

Washington, June 13.—Alford Cooley of West Chester, N. Y., has been appointed civil service commissioner by President Roosevelt to succeed James R. Garfield, appointed commissioner of corporations.

DEMANDED FAIR FIGHT

THE BUTTE SHERIFF THREATENED TO INTERFERE UNLESS RULES WERE OBSERVED.

REFEREE SAID IT WAS DRAW

Britt Did the Hardest Fighting but There Were Many Claims of Foul Made Against Him.

Butte, Mont., June 13.—Jack O'Keefe of Chicago and Jimmy Britt, of San Francisco, fought twenty rounds to a draw here this afternoon. Fully 10,000 people saw the fight. It was fast and furious. Britt had a shade the best of it, but O'Keefe was the favorite with the crowd, as the "Frisco boy" has been accused of fouling repeatedly.

The sheriff of Butte jumped into the ring in the third round and warned Britt that if he did not fight fair the battle could not go on.

The contest was for the light weight championship. The title was claimed by Britt, though O'Keefe's friends insisted that of right it belonged to their favorite by reason of his winning from Britt on a foul at Portland several months ago. Today's fight was to decide the question. Followers of the fight were here from San Francisco, Chicago, Seattle, Portland and all over the northwest.

Almost at the very opening a cry of foul was caused by Britt's landing a left blow at the stomach, and in the third round the sheriff threatened to stop the fight unless fairer work was done.

Again in the eleventh O'Keefe claimed a foul as he went down, but it was not allowed. The fight was so much in Britt's favor that the betting odds took a sudden jump in his direction. In the sixth, seventh, eighth, tenth and nineteenth rounds the honors were even. O'Keefe had the advantage in the ninth, fifteenth and eighteenth, but in all others Britt had the better of the fight. In the twentieth round it was give and take. Once Britt tried for a knockout, but missed, and the round ended with a furious mixup. The referee's decision of a draw gave general satisfaction.

KID BROAD KNOCKED OUT.

Winner of Many Battles Suffers First Decisive Defeat.

Butte, Mont., June 13.—Kid Broad, of Cleveland, Ohio, was decisively knocked out tonight by Aurelio Herrera, of Bakersfield, Cal. Broad was the aggressor from the start until the fourth round. The Mexican's peculiar guard and crouch was a puzzle to the Cleveland lad, who was unable to land an effective blow. In a mix up in the second Broad got in an uppercut on the Mexican, but that was the last blow he scored. In the fourth round the Mexican bore in closely and kept himself well protected from Broad's rushes. The latter was pounding away at Herrera's gloves and arms. The Mexican then cut loose and with one of his noted right swings caught the Cleveland boy squarely on the jaw and felled him. Broad was completely dazed while the Mexican danced around him. Broad took the count and then got up staggering when Herrera was on him like a tiger and with a hard smash on the jaw Broad went down again. He got on his feet before the count, however, and Herrera gave him another hard left jolt on the jaw and Broad was out for keeps. He remained out seven seconds after the count and had to be carried to his corner.

Herrera did not receive a mark. This was Broad's 106 battle and the first time that he was ever completely knocked out.

In the preliminary between Maul Herrera and Howard Opie, both of Butte, the latter was knocked out in the sixth round with a straight left to the jaw.

THE MERGER WILL DISSOLVE

Northern Securities Company Will Soon Cease to Exist.

New York, June 13.—It is stated that the New York American Northern Securities company will be voluntarily dissolved and that the stocks of the Great Northern and the Pacific railroad companies will be distributed among the shareholders. In this manner the properties will be returned to their former owners. The officials of the Securities company refuse either to confirm or deny the statement. Its appeal is now pending in the United States supreme court and will be carried to its conclusion so as to establish the legal status of such companies by the court of last resort.

INCENDIARY FIRE

Results in the Death of Five Persons in Tenement.

New York, June 13.—Five persons, all Italians, were burned to death early today in a flat building in East One Hundred and Fifteenth street. It is asserted by the police that the hallways of the buildings had been covered with oil and bundles of rags saturated with the same substance were found scattered about the place.

ANOTHER VICTIM.

Paris, June 13.—Lorraine Barrow, the well known automobilist died here today from injuries which he received in the Paris-Madrid automobile race May 24.

IT MUST BE TRUE.

Caracas, June 13.—General Matos has published a manifesto addressed to the Venezuelan people confessing the revolution is crushed and terminated.

BAILEY APPEALS FOR AID

Says the Loss by Floods in Kansas Exceeds that Caused by Tidal Wave at Galveston.

THIRTY THOUSAND HOMELESS.

Topeka, Kans., June 13.—Gov. Bailey tonight gave out a statement in which he declared that the property loss and suffering in Kansas by reason of the floods was many times greater than that entailed by the Galveston disaster. He admits that Kansas is prosperous and the people generous, but not able to meet the demands of those having just claims upon humanity. He says that more than 30,000 people are homeless, and a fertile valley, 200 miles long and 500 wide, is now a watery waste. He concludes with an appeal for assistance.

MILLIONS WERE JUGGLED

When Schwab and Morgan Organized Combinations of Capital.

New York, June 13.—Charles M. Schwab, in an interview tonight in reference to the allegations contained in the bill filed by Roland E. Conklin and others against the United Shipbuilding company in New Jersey, reflecting on Schwab's connection with the organization and management of the shipbuilding company, detailed his connection with the company. Nothing was said about the shipbuilding company acquiring an interest in the Bethlehem Steel company until long after the organization was formed. Upon the suggestion of others, he agreed to secure the steel stock and to furnish the money necessary to make the payment to Morgan & Co. Schwab was to receive the accumulations since he first bought the steel property and \$10,000,000 in bonds and \$10,000,000 each kind of stock. Morgan & Co. insisted upon having in addition to cash invested, twenty-five per cent each of the kind of stock that Schwab was to receive. This Schwab says he agreed to. He also says his investment in the transaction was \$3,000,000 instead of \$3,000,000 as stated in the complaint, besides his \$350,000 subscription to the first mortgage bond syndicate. Schwab makes an emphatic denial of having done anything to embarrass the shipbuilding company or endanger the securities.

He says if the first mortgage holders sympathize with the complaints in the suit, he will withdraw and seek to recover his steel stock.

LANE PLAYS A LONE HAND

He Has Entire Charge of the Gambling Games at Springfield Next Week.

Springfield, June 13.—The News says: "From the best information that can be obtained the gambling syndicate which has been formed in this city under the control of Harry Lane will begin operations next Monday and the different games of chance will be placed in commission just as fast as there are contractors to sign to contracts. The Springfield News learns that the statement of conditions on which the game is to be resumed in this city made in this paper last Monday evening is correct. Lane is to be absolute monarch and every man who wishes to run any game of chance in this city must buy his protection from Lane, who will establish the schedule of prices."

The final details of the agreement which will insure to Lane that protection which he must have are being made it is understood in Chicago today. The agreement is a binding contract prepared with business like attention to every detail. It arranges for the division of the spoils, states definitely what share each shall have in the proceeds, what each class of game must pay in order to operate and specifies that Lane is to be the responsible head of the game and all others who wish to operate must make settlement with him. The slot machines, pool rooms, policy, craps, in fact, every conceivable form of gambling will be under his finger and his will and his dictates will be carried out and enforced, even though the forces of the law must be involved. Any gambler who attempts to operate in this city without first getting his license from Lane will be promptly prosecuted and closed.

CAPITAL WITHOUT LIMIT

Consolidated Bank Will Have Enough For Some of Schwab's Schemes.

Pittsburg, June 13.—Plans have been perfected for the combination of the Farmers' Deposit National bank, the Colonial Trust company, the Colonial National bank, the American Trust company, the Pennsylvania Trust company, the Columbia National bank, the Tradesmen's National bank, the Germania Savings bank and the Free Holland bank of this city. The capital of the concern which will probably be known as the Colonial Trust company, will be seven million dollars with total resources of seventy million dollars. T. Hart Given, president of the Farmers Deposit National bank will be the head of the new concern.

WIRELESS FROM POLES.

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—A Marconi received in New York from Gov. Yates was wired here tonight. It was sent from mid-ocean and contained greetings to the family.

OHIO POLITICIAN DEAD.

Piqua, Ohio, June 13.—Congressman John F. McManey, a one-time democratic state leader, died today of paralysis, aged 76.

WAS BEFORE PAYNE'S TIME

THAT CIVIL SERVICE RULES WERE VIOLATED IN PROMOTIONS IN POSTOFFICE

TO PLEASE HIGH OFFICIALS

Postmaster General Payne Has Given Civil Service Commission No Cause For Complaint.

Washington, June 13.—Chairman Proctor of the civil service commission today submitted to the postmaster general a report made by the commission with reference to the charge of violation of the civil service regulations in the Washington postoffice. Summarizing the result of their investigation the report says there has been a departure from the observance of the civil service rules, in the promotion of certain employees and that many appointments to classified positions have been made for political and personal reasons.

Most of the irregularities were requested or suggested by high department officials. But with few exceptions Postmaster Merritt did not initiate the improper appointment or assignments. The committee believe that recent legislation will prevent a continuance of the abuses in the classified service.

Proctor told the newspaper men today that in all his experience with the postoffice he had had less trouble since Payne's incumbency than at any other time. The postmaster general in a statement issued later, says: "The point raised by the report regarding the promotion of certain employees in the office and which have been directed by the department, occurred previous to January 1, 1903. No such directions for promotion as are referred to, have been authorized by me since I have been postmaster general."

The postmaster general expects to make public on Tuesday or Wednesday the abstracts of the reports of the inspectors in the postoffice investigations, and General Bristow's reply to Tulloch's charges.

NEGRO SHOT TWO BOYS.

That Was in Arkansas and a Lynching Will Follow.

Poplar Bluffs, Mo., June 13.—Will Avants, colored, today shot two sons of Dr. Davis at Neeleyville. One was killed outright, and the other mortally wounded. The boys had been teasing the negro. Avants was arrested and may be lynched.

LIPTON IN SIGHT.

The Irish Sport and His Yachts Just Off New York.

New York, June 13.—The Erin and the two Shamrocks are about 60 miles off Sandy Hook at 2 o'clock Sunday morning.

Wilhelm Did Not Win. London, June 13.—The Non-Dover yacht race took place today. Emperor William's Meteor III, was the first in her class to arrive at the finish. She was beaten by Sir J. Pender's Brynild, which had a time allowance of 13 minutes and 42 seconds. Five smaller yachts, which went over the course, finished ahead of the 110 tons class in which the Meteor III sailed.

WILL VISIT THE POPE.

Washington, June 13.—Mgr. O'Connell, rector of the Catholic University who leaves for Rome this month, where he will be received by the pope, called to pay his respects to the president. The president was much concerned about the reports of the pope's health and was relieved to know from Mgr. O'Connell that they were exaggerated.

GERMAN GUESTS.

Milwaukee, June 13.—Festivities in connection with the golden jubilee of the Milwaukee Turn Verein were continued today. Dr. Lorenz, of Vienna, and a delegation of German agriculturists are the guests of the society.

SLEEPS LIKE A POLICEMAN.

Detroit, June 13.—Joseph W. Pugh, chief of police of Covington, Ky., who has a string of horses at Grosse Pointe track, was robbed last night while asleep in a hotel, of over \$2000 in cash and some valuable jewelry.

VEXATIOUS QUESTION.

Sacramento, Cal., June 13.—During a quarrel over a line fence, W. E. Lockwood shot and killed John Gould and wounded Mrs. Gould. Lockwood was arrested.

STEAMER ASHORE.

St. Johns, N. E., June 13.—The Allied line steamer Norwegian, with a general cargo and cattle went ashore at God Roy today. It is likely she will be a total wreck.

THE INDICATIONS.

Washington, June 13.—Illinois—Fair Sunday; warmer in south portion, Monday fair, light to fresh west winds becoming variable.

LOCAL WEATHER.

The following is a record of the temperature for 24 hours ended Friday evening at 7 o'clock as reported by Prof. J. H. Conrad, government observer:

7 a. m.	53	Highest	76
Noon	70	Lowest	59
7 p. m.	67		

AN OUTLINE GIVEN

Of the Course of Instruction in the Academy or Preparatory Department.

OF THE DECATUR COLLEGE.

Graduates of Rural Grade Schools Admitted Without Examination.

President Taylor and his assistants are busily engaged in preparing for the opening of the university in the fall. An outline of the courses of instruction in the academy or preparatory department will shortly be issued.

The scope of the academy is co-educational and offers courses preparing students for admission to the Decatur college or other leading colleges and universities of the United States; preparing students for special and technical departments and fitting students who do not care to take advanced work, for certain trades and business life.

Graduates of the rural schools and of the grade schools of the city will be admitted to the academy without examinations. Candidates for admission from other schools of like kind should present letters showing their standing in the schools from which they come.

Candidates for advanced standing will be expected to present satisfactory evidence of the completion of antecedent work in reputable schools or pass a satisfactory examination in the branches.

Graduation from the academy requires the completion of four years' work of three terms, 16 hours per week. This work may be selected from the course outlined, but must include the following points, (a point being one hour per week for one term) 192 such points are required of which 144 are prescribed and 48 elective.

Greek or German or French, 24 points.

Mathematics, 24 points (exclusive of arithmetic).

English, 36 points.

Science (laboratory)—Chemistry or physics, 12 points.

Zoology or botany, 12 points.

History, 12 points.

Elective, 48 points.

The course of study preparatory to college will be given by members of the college faculty and will be as complete as that offered by any preparatory school in the land.

Ancient Languages.

A thorough course in the common forms of the Greek and Latin grammars is given. Exercises in grammar and composition supplement the readings of these early years. The classics have high value for the purposes of general culture.

Modern Languages.

In these courses an effort is made to secure on the part of the pupil a practical mastery of the language. This is important at the present time for two reasons. In the first place very much of the progress in all departments of knowledge, particularly scientific and technical, is recorded in German and French and in the second place our commercial and political relations with the European nations are becoming much more intimate than ever before.

English.

The English courses have two principal objects. First, to lay the foundation of an accurate literary expression on the part of the pupil and second, to develop appreciation of the literature and life as portrayed in the literature. To accomplish this emphasis is put both on the structure of the language and on such notable samples of our English-American literature as

will tend to produce a love for reading and to establish good standards of reading.

History.

The course in history especially designed for academic students forms a continuous account of human progress from the beginning of recorded history. An effort will be made to give more than the ordinary prominence to the material, intellectual, social and moral attainments of the people in addition to the customary treatment of civil, political and military affairs.

Physics.

The course in physics for beginners is designed primarily to train the student in habits of accurate observation and careful handling of instruments, to familiarize him with the methods of laboratory investigation, and to teach him to take the steps necessary to each logical conclusion from observed facts. Laboratory, lecture and text books are combined to reach these ends and to give the student a knowledge of the facts of physics which are fundamental not only to advanced work in physics, but to chemistry and biology as well. Physics is thus seen to be a fundamental study for those preparing for college, for the study of domestic science, and for the technical and engineering courses.

Chemistry.

This is a course in elementary general chemistry. It serves the same end of physics in encouraging accuracy in observation and in recording experiments and care in reaching conclusions. The knowledge gained in such a course is useful to the student in all of the schools of applied science, as cookery, sanitary science, engineering and medicine, quite as truly as to the person who intends the study of pure science. The course is given by text book, lecture and laboratory work.

Biology.

The course in general biology is introductory to the more special courses in zoology and botany given in the college. It will include lectures, text book, laboratory and field work. None of the laboratory sciences furnish a better training in observation, experimentation, and recording of results than does biology. The study of living things and their relations to each other and to their physical surroundings brings the student to consider some of the most interesting problems which nature presents to us. The extent to which nature study is being introduced into the elementary schools gives an additional value to this course for prospective teachers.

Mathematics.

The value of mathematics, both as a means of training in exact reasoning and as furnishing a foundation for other sciences pure and applied, has long been recognized by educators. The academic courses embrace the elements of algebra and geometry—two main distinct lines of mathematical investigation. Both of these lines of mathematical thought have an immediate and important bearing on the special industrial, technical and engineering courses in addition to their introductory relation to the higher mathematics.

Elementary Pedagogy.

This course is designed for those who find it necessary to teach in the elementary schools before finishing the regular teachers' course. It is of academic grade and will be credited toward graduation from the academy.

Drawing.

The academic course in drawing is intended to be thoroughly practical in character, and includes the elements of free hand drawing and mechanical drawing.

Library Economy.

An elementary course in library economy will be offered to students meeting the requirements for entrance.

Athletics, Physical Culture.

All students will be entitled to the

privileges of the athletic fields and gymnasium under proper regulations.

Preparatory to Domestic Economy.

Regular students in this department will be expected to carry literary and scientific work in the proportion of three to one. Special students will be admitted to the classes in domestic economy under such conditions as the individual cases may warrant. The academic course in domestic economy will be two years in length. The courses offered in domestic economy include for the first year simple hand and machine work and for the second year simple garments and machine work.

Domestic Science.

The aim of the course in domestic science in the academy is primarily to develop habits of careful observation, followed by correct inference when performing work in the home; to teach in every-day phenomena the relation of cause and effect; to inspire a desire for right physical living and to disclose to the young girl the worth and dignity of the common tasks. Course No. 1 includes food and diet and No. 2 emergencies, home nursing and hygiene.

Course No. 3 relates to home sanitation. The supplementary work specifically demanded in connection with the courses in domestic science includes physiology, physics and chemistry.

Short courses in a variety of lines of domestic science or domestic art will be offered those desiring them.

Popular Lectures.

A popular course of lectures and demonstrations of interest to the matrons and housekeepers of Decatur will be offered. The following list will serve to illustrate these:

Principles of practical cookery, 20 lessons.

A second course on principles of practical cookery, 20 lessons.

Marketing, 10 lectures.

Serving, 10 lessons.

Elements of dietetics, 10 lectures.

Diet of infants and children, 20 lessons.

Household management, including division of income, cost of living, division of labor, etc.

Class in cookery for children under 14 years of age, 20 lessons.

Manual Training.

All students in the academy will be permitted to take such electives in manual training as their regular work will permit. The special courses in manual training and the general order in which they are supposed to be pursued are given below:

Woodworking—Bench work, carving, carpentry and joinery, wood turning, and pattern making.

Iron working—Bent metal work, iron turning, forging, machine tool work, foundry work and machine fitting.

The academy also offers special instruction in electrical construction, carpentry, smithing, painting, horticulture, elementary agriculture, surveying and a few trades and industries for which there is local demand.

Engineering.

The minimum of preparation expected of students who wish to enter schools of engineering is three years in the academy. The academic course preparing for entrance to the technical schools embraces approximately one part of work in manual training and three parts of such literary and scientific studies as bear most directly on the industrial training and contribute to the general fitness of the student for his future life work.

Cuts, Bruises and Burns Quickly Healed.

Chamberlain's Pain Balm is an anti-septic liniment, and when applied to cuts, bruises and burns, causes them to heal without maturation and much more quickly than by the usual treatment. For sale by all druggists.

Probably the busy little bee is always on the move because it lives in a rented hive.

CHAS. T. JOHNSTON

DECATUR, ILLINOIS

THIRD WEEK OF JUNE CLEARANCE SALE

This week we will offer many lines of goods at CUT PRICES to reduce our stock as we are overstocked in many departments.

Cut prices on Tailor Suits, Millinery, Kid Gloves, Wash Dress Goods, Wool Dress Goods, Table Linens, Underwear, Hosiery, Silk and Wash Waists, Wrappers, Etc.

15c for children's small parasols, worth 25c.

48c for little girls' rain umbrellas.

25c for all sizes of men's balbriggan underwear, worth 35c garment.

25c for good 7-foot length window shades, worth 35c.

98c for lace curtains worth \$1.25.

\$1.48 for lace curtains worth \$2.00.

10c (3 for 25c) for ladies' short sleeve vests, a 15c value.

15c for ladies' fancy lace ribbed vests, worth 20c.

98c for splendid steel rod fine mercerized sun umbrellas, regularly worth \$1.50.

48c for men's fancy colored dress shirts, a 75c value.

Ladies' pearl waist sets, at 25c, 30c, and 50c.

Ladies' fancy pique wash collars, at 25c and 30c.

89c for pair of any shade of our best \$1.00 kid gloves.

89c for choice of our best percale wrappers, on Monday only.

49c for ladies' fancy percale dressing saques.

Ladies' muslin underwear at cut prices this week.

Ladies' corset covers at 15c, 19c, 25c, 35c, and 50c.

Ladies' night dresses at 48c, 69c, 79c, and 98c.

Ladies' shirts at 50c, 69c, 75c and 98c.

Ladies' drawers at 25c, 35c, 39c, 50c, and 75c.

WASH DRESS GOODS.

39c yard for fine 60c quality of mercerized waist cloth in a nice variety of styles.

19c yard for choice of one lot fine Scotch madras cloth, just the thing for waists or shirt waist suits, a cloth usually sold at 30c yard.

98c for waist patterns of fine Scotch waistings or of fine silk tissue, always worth from \$1.25 to \$1.50 for waist patterns.

4c yard for lot remnants of fancy lawns.

12c yard for fancy swiss figured dress goods, always worth 15c.

10c yard for skirt denim in brown or gray colors, always worth 15c.

WOOL DRESS GOODS.

50c for fancy etamine dress goods, in soldier blue or reseda green; just the thing for skirts to wear with shirt waists; it is a cloth worth fully 75c yard.

89c for a beautiful black etamine cloth for suits or skirts; a regular \$1.25 value.

TABLE LINENS.

49c yard for splendid all linen cream table damask, a 65c value.

49c for a splendid mercerized table damask, worth fully 69c yard.

One lot cream table damask at 29c yard, a regular 35c damask.

MILLINERY SALE.

This week a great cut price sale on all our millinery to reduce our stock quickly.

Beautiful trimmed hats at \$1.50, \$1.98, \$2.50, \$3.90, \$3.50 and \$3.95.

Street hats at 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.50, worth up to \$2.50.

Children's trimmed hats at 25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00, and \$1.25.

Infants' lace caps at 25c, 35c, 50c, and 69c, each.

TAILOR SUITS.

If you need a tailor suit this fall now is the time to buy one and save money as we're selling all our suits at cut prices.

\$9.50 for choice of any of our fine tailor suits that have always sold at \$13.00 and \$14.00.

\$12.50 for choice of our finest tailor suits that have always sold at \$15.00 and \$16.50 each.

WASH SUITS.

\$3.50 for beautiful grey or blue mercerized shirt waist suits that are worth \$5.00.

\$4.95 for choice of elegant mercerized shirt waist suits that are worth \$6.50.

SILK DRESS SKIRTS.

Some extra values this week in silk dress skirts at \$7.50, \$9.00, and \$11.50 each; all well worth \$2.00 more.

DRESS SKIRTS.

Fine line of black cloth dress skirts on sale at \$4.95 each; regular \$6.50 value.

GROCERIES.

\$1.05 for our best Regal flour, worth \$1.15, on Monday only.

10 lbs. of fine granulated sugar for 50c delivered with other goods sold on Monday.

12c lb for very best Leaf lard worth 15c.

10c for can of fine table syrup.

10c for 3 lb can of good tomatoes.

10c lb for fine evaporated prunes, apricots or peaches, all worth 12c and 15c.

7 bars of Lenox soap for 25c.

10 bars of Mohawk or Utility soap for 25c.

5c for Rising Sun stove polish worth 10c.

16c doz for splendid sweet or sour pickles.

30c quart for finest sweet mixed pickles, Heinz make.

35c for 3 lb stone jars of Heinz' fine apple butter.

25c for 2 pkgs of Lion or Arbuckle's roasted coffee.

10c can for good corn, peas or tomatoes.

15c for good 3 sewed brooms.

25c for best 30c quality brooms.

10 cents can for good baked beans.

10c can for good cooked hominy.

Try our special brand of coffee at 15, 20, 25, 30 and 35c per lb.

The very best for the money.

Chas. T. Johnston,

Dry Goods, 143 N. Water St.

Groceries, 138 Merchant St.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. V. T. O'Donald arrived home last night from Buffalo, N. Y., to which city she had gone to meet her grand daughter, Miss Harriet O'Donald, of Boston, Mass., who was enroute to this city where she will visit several months.

Dr. and Mrs. Walston leave for Chicago today to visit his daughter, Mrs. Dora Johnston.

Miss Maude Davis and Miss Lillian Carter of Gifford, Ill., are in the city, the guests of Miss Helen Jameson.

W. H. Cake is home after spending five weeks in Seattle, Wash., and other western points.

Miss Laurie Marquam of Bloomington is in the city visiting with her brother, Earle Marquam.

Miss Hortense Allen has gone to Chicago.

Misses Nettie Miller and Marie and Cate Naylor went to Peoria Saturday.

Perry and Phoebe Rodgers of Charleston are visiting with relatives in Decatur.

Charles Whitaker has resigned his position in the carpet department at Linn & Scruggs.

Leonard Light and family are here from Tuscola. They expect to make their home in this city and for the present are visiting at the residence of S. H. Jameson on West Wood street.

Mr. Light formerly resided in Decatur.

Miss Lucille Fullenwider of Mechanicsburg was the guest of W. C. Bullard and family and attended the alumni reception yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Glem of Harrisburg, Pa., are visiting in the city with W. H. Star.

Mrs. Fairleigh of Kentucky is visiting with Mrs. Hamsher at her home on West Main street.

Gene Webster and Art Montgomery went to Chicago last night.

Miss Constance Ice who was among the graduates of the high school last Saturday for her home in Gifford, Ill. She was accompanied by Miss Lillian Clark of that place who has been visiting in the city.

Fred P. Beardsley of Denver, Colo., is in the city visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Hays.

Sheriff Thrift returned home Saturday night from Jacksonville where he went to take Willis Johnson to the insane asylum.

Justice J. C. Hane and wife went to Edinburg Saturday night to stay over Sunday with their son.

F. H. Bachman went to Chicago Saturday on business.

SAM POWERS HOME.

Misunderstood Requirements and Did Not Take the Examination.

Sam Powers, son of George Powers of this city, who received the appointment to the U. S. naval academy at Annapolis, has returned to Decatur. He decided not to take the examination for admittance to the academy.

Powers thought he had until fall to coach for the examination, but on arriving at Annapolis he found that he had but two or three weeks and he felt it useless to prepare for the examination in so short a time.

TONIGHT AS USUAL.

Entertainment at the Park For Those Who Go Out.

The entertainment at Fairlawn park will be given tonight. Despite disagreeable weather during the past week the attendance has been large each night and the audiences were pleased. A performance will be given every night this week, including tonight.

Flag day will be observed by the W. R. C. next Tuesday evening at the G. A. R. hall. The hall is engaged for Monday night so the exercises had to be postponed till the following night. There will be an interesting program and the public is invited.

If wishes were horses there wouldn't be any room on earth for automobiles.

Died in Chicago.

The remains of Volle Rankin who died in Chicago on Friday arrived in Decatur last night and the funeral will be held today, the services being held at the A. M. E. church at 4 o'clock.

Rev. Jackson will conduct the service.

The deceased was about 40 years old and formerly lived in this city and his parents lived and died here.

He is survived by two sisters, one in Chicago and one in Springfield.

To Boston.

Tonight J. S. Galvin will leave for Boston, Mass., to attend the annual meeting of the general agents of the John Hancock Life Insurance company, which is held at the home office in that city. Mr. Galvin expects to be absent from this city about ten days.

The average politician isn't a grammarian; he can't even decline an office.

HAS HICCUGHED FOR A WEEK

Bronx Shoe Dealer is Reduced to the Mere Shadow.

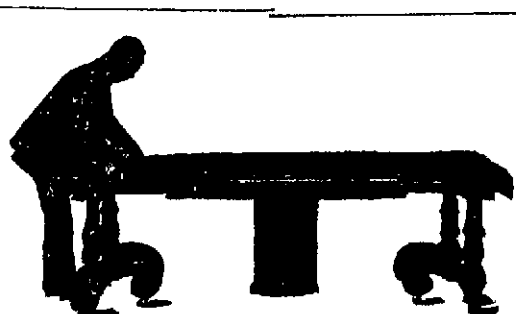
For over a week Frank Mittau, proprietor of a shoe store at 804 Cortlandt avenue, the Bronx, has been hiccoughing. Night and day without any cessation, he has hiccoughed, until he is only a shadow of his former self.

It was a week ago yesterday he was first attacked, according to the Tribune. He had just fixed a shoe case and sold a pair of shoes to a customer when the hiccoughs began. He treated them lightly at first, and then tried home remedies. None availed, and at length he consulted Dr. Newson, 608 East One Hundred and Fifty-eighth street. Dr. Newson tried all the remedies usually efficacious, but none of them helped Mittau.

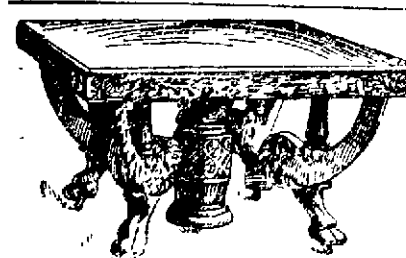
Dr. Newson said last night that he hoped Mittau would recover, but that he considered his condition serious.

EXTENSION TABLE SALE

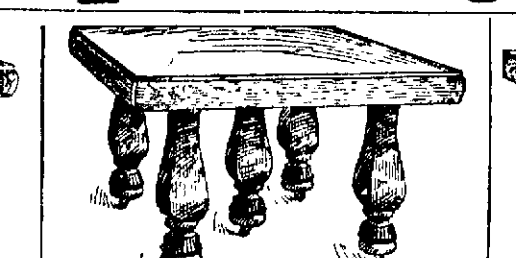
Special prices will be offered on our entire line of Victor Extension Tables, the kind that the leaves come automatically into place when extended.



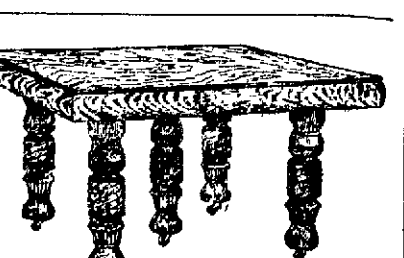
The patented Victor Extension Table is much more durable than the old style. Only one person required in opening it any length.



50-inch square or round top, hand-cranked legs, piano polished, quarter-sawn-oak, eight-foot extension \$35



Victor Automatic Extension Table, leaves come automatically into place, 50-inch, top, eight-foot extension \$30



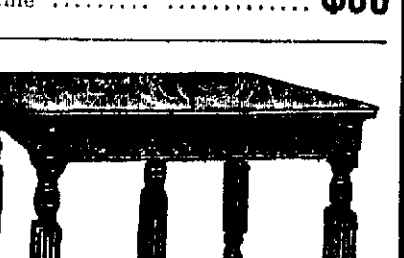
Victor 50-inch polished top table, will last a life time \$30



Piano-polished Pedestal Table, 8-foot extension, with Tilden patented lock \$20



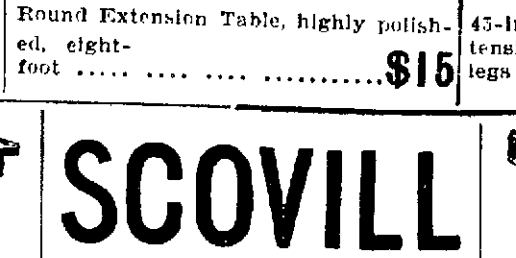
Round Extension Table, highly polished, eight-foot \$15



45-inch top, solid oak, eight-foot extension Table, with bolted legs \$4.50



Polished six-foot Extension Table with large legs, a bargain \$10



Solid oak six-foot Extension table, nicely finished \$6.50

SCOVILL CO.
The Satisfactory Store

HISTORY OF THE HIGH SCHOOL OBSERVER

SECRET SOCIETY NEWS



Walter Freyburger, '04, Mr. Ehrman, Ass't Bus. Mgr., Advisory Board. Mabel Fletcher, '03, Associate Editor. Harry Crea, '03, Associate Editor. Mabel Gingrich, '04, Reporter. Mr. Smith, Advisory Board. Florence Scott, '03, Bonnie Blackburn, '03, Editor-in-Chief. John Evans, '03, Business Manager. Miss McGorray, Reporter. Sidney Bachrach, '03, Caroline Lutz, '06, John Lyons, '05, June Ewing, '03, LaRue Neisler, '05, Reporter.

Hundreds of persons who attended the annual commencement exercises on Friday morning bought copies of the High School Observer as a memento of the occasion. On examination they found that they had secured a well edited, handsomely bound and beautifully printed volume in magazine shape, containing all the essays, orations, etc., and illustrated with half tone pictures of students prominently identified with High school work and the commencement exercises.

The Observer has become one of the leading features of the High school course and nothing in the school's curriculum has served as a greater spur to better literary and general work. The little paper, now firmly established, has been the means of instilling in the minds of the students a desire for better work and has at the same time developed literary talent each year that otherwise might have remained

dormant. It is the pride of the students and of the faculty and has successfully weathered the storms of journalistic adversity by being carefully fostered from year to year.

The history of the Observer dates back to one morning in 1891, just before vacation when Principal Sheppard called about thirty students into his office and suggested that the High school should have a publication of some kind to represent it. The idea took root with the students and it was not long thereafter until the publication of the paper was commenced. It was determined to have a governing board of fifteen students, one representative of the post graduates, five seniors, four juniors, those to be elected by their respective classes, while three sophomores and two freshmen were to be appointed by the principal. This board was empowered to elect an editor-in-chief and a business

manager, each to serve one year. William C. Corman, now identified with a dry goods publication in New York city, suggested the name that was adopted. The various editors and business managers serving from that time follow:

1894-5—Wayne C. Williams, editor; Lewis F. Rainey, business manager. 1895-6—Frank S. Dickinson, editor; Clarence Erwin, business manager. 1896-7—Wayne C. Williams, editor; Ralph E. Cruzan, business manager. 1897-8—J. W. Montgomery, editor; Frank Lindsay, business manager. 1898-9—Edith Carter, editor; Frank Lindsay, business manager. 1899-0—Sallie Read Thomas, editor; Walter Smock, business manager. 1900-01—Edward Hitchcock, editor; (resigned), Chester A. Smith, editor and business manager. 1901-2—Bonnie Blackburn, editor; John Evans, business manager. The last year has been the most suc-

cessful in every way that the little paper has enjoyed. When Chester A. Smith took the management there was a big deficit to be met and he made a fine record in discharging a good portion of the obligation, but when the school year just closed opened the Observer staff faced debts that threatened the existence of the paper. Before the year was half over these obligations had been discharged and there was money in the treasury for the first time. The large share of the credit for this achievement belongs to John Evans, who showed splendid business capacity. Mr. Evans was the valedictorian of his class, an honor he won despite the heavy demands made by the paper upon his time. The paper today is on a firmer basis than ever before and it remains for the students of the future to keep it there. Its importance in school work is now so firmly established that it is unlikely that it will ever be allowed to lag.

ARE DESTITUTE

The Refugees From the Flood District Are in Sore Need of Clothing of All Kinds.

NOW IS THE TIME TO AID THEM

Contributions Will Be Cared For and Delivered By the Wabash Co.

The Wabash men at Decatur have subscribed \$100 for the relief of the flood sufferers who are now being cared for in box cars along the tracks of that company at various places in the neighborhood of Edwardsville. The work of soliciting subscriptions is to be continued. Each man will be given an opportunity to give his mite whatever it may be. Every little will help, especially in cases where there are so many absolutely helpless as is the case among the refugees quartered along that line. All of the other railroads crossing the American bottoms have long strings of cars standing on the side tracks filled with homeless people. The amount of relief that must come from some source is enormous.

The reports coming from the flood district is to the effect that clothing for children is especially needed. Mothers with babes in their arms, others with tiny toddlers who had to be carried from the reach of the flood, were unable to carry extra supplies of clothing. It was all that they could do to get away with their lives and the lives of their little ones. The majority of them have not had a change of clothing for ten days.

Many articles of clothing cast off by the fortunate possessor of plenty would be warmly welcomed and thankfully received by the stricken people. They are as proud as ever, fully as determined to go out and make another attempt to win a home and provide for themselves, but just now they are absolutely helpless. They cannot get away from their present quarters if they would and after living in a box car for ten days with no possibility of getting a change of clothing not a few of them shrink from facing the world until they can manage to be more presentably clad.

These people are destitute. The force of that word can never come to you unless you are in that position. Webster says—without possessions or resources. Think of it. Having nothing and no way to make a start.

The people of Decatur have not been

liberal in their response for assistance. There is no reason why that should be so. The poor we have always with us and Decatur is generous with the poor of her own but the people of the city have for their needs and to spare, and they could offer such a contribution to the sufferers from that disaster that they would forever be remembered as one of the most generous people of the best state in the union. Now is the time to give, for now is the hour of their greatest need.

Supt. Robertson of the Wabash has said that all contributions to the cause would be carried free to Edwardsville or whatever point on the line they were delivered. The contributions have been small, woefully small. If anyone wishes to take advantage of the opportunity they should send their packages to the Wabash baggage room. There the offerings will be cared for until they are shipped to the flood district. The refugees are composed of people of all ages, from babes at the mother's breast to aged persons. They are of both sexes. Almost any article of clothing that can be worn will find a ready acceptance.

Hedge Disappearing.
The osage hedges, which border thousands of Illinois farms, are gradually disappearing. This hedge introduced a half century ago by Professor J. B. Turner of Jacksonville, became very popular and for many years was a favorite fence not only with farmers, but with lot owners in small towns and with railroad companies the high price of fence posts and lumber made the osage hedge an economical fence also, and in spite of its faults it gradually became extensive, ly used. It held its own until wire fencing was more effective, was cheaper, took up less room and required less care. The railroads began grabbing up their hedges and substituting wire. The farmers followed their lead, and there were only rods of it now. The osage is still used for wind breaks, but owing to the fact that it is injurious to vegetation near it is becoming a fixed idea it will probably soon be abandoned entirely.

Died Rich.
Jerry Hudson, who lived near Flora, died the other day, a pauper so his neighbors thought. The county had been helping him for some time. Just before he died he informed a brother that a box of valuables was under the house. He gave him a key and after his death the box was opened. It contained gold, silver and bills to the amount of \$7,072 besides \$2,000 in negotiable notes and a deed to 250 acres of land. The county will try and secure back taxes.

It is said the population of London is so dense it is unable to see the point of an American joke.

MULE WON A GREAT VICTORY.

Sickening and Brutal Contest to Determine Superiority.
The North American correspondent at Wilkesburg, Pa., telegraphs that the cruelty of the Spanish bullfight has been eclipsed, agents of the Humane society think, by a contest which was designed to test the relative strength of a Wilkesburg mule and horse.

Owners of the animals were held in \$500 bail to answer in court charges of cruelty to animals.

The story of the struggle, as told by witnesses who appeared before Alderman W. A. Mean, is as follows:
Joseph Wesley of Larimer avenue conceived the idea that his mule was a more powerful animal than George Sailer's horse. After a heated argument it was decided to test the strength of the animals.

Shafts were removed from a heavy wagon and the mule was chained to one end of the vehicle, the horse to the other. At a signal the two owners urged horse and mule to pull ahead. It was testified that the horse secured a momentary advantage and dragged the mule down Larimer avenue several yards. The mule kept on its feet, however, and finally stopped the horse. After a brief interval in which the animals exerted all of their prodigious strength, the horse weakened and the mule lunged forward.

The horse kept up the struggle for a few moments, but finally lost courage. It was pulled down the avenue faster and faster and finally lost its footing. Thrown to the ground, it was an easy burden for the mule to pull, and the contest changed into a spirited gallop down the street.

When the mule was stopped it was adjudged the victor.

Their Fiftieth Anniversary
The fiftieth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. David Bell, living northeast of Maroa will be celebrated at their home on Sunday, June 14. The affair is being arranged by the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bell, all of whom expect to be present, as follows: Mrs. Anna Sellers of Clinton, Iowa; Mrs. Hattie R. Stone of Findlay, Ill.; J. W. Bell and family of St. Louis; W. M. Bell of Lane and Eliza Bell, residing on the home place.—Maroa News-Times.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Brighten smooth silverware by rubbing it with oatmeal.
Wash red table linen in water in which a little borax has been dissolved. If in covering a kitchen table with oilcloth, a layer of brown paper is put on first it will prevent the oilcloth cracking and make it wear three times as long.

When whalebone is too bent for use, soak it in tepid water for some hours, dry on a flat surface, and it will be as good as new.

Sometimes the fishy smell will cling to knives and forks after oily fish, such as salmon, has been served. Rub the knives with a slice of lemon and the disagreeable odor will vanish.

Re-enforce new shoe lace with silk twist by sewing them lengthwise in running stitches three or four times, stretching the lace to its extreme length with every line of stitching.

Machine-stitching embroideries are noted on the checked taffeta robes. All are a French Batiste with dainty appliques of point de Venise.

Robes are to be had in anything from sheerest batiste to heaviest linen. Heavy white lace forms an effective applique on a linen yoke in hyacinth blue.

Black net (a very open mesh) serves to give an airy look to one black and white check.

Bulgarian, Egyptian and Persian embroidery effects are on some handsome linen robes.

When net is employed in adorning a pongee it is (or should be) exactly the same shade.

Fancy mesh inset nets give the transparent effects in many embroidered robes, either of linen, pongee or taffeta.

One who desires an elaborate all-white dress can hardly do better than invest in a robe, since it is nearly a dress complete, and, in most cases, quite different from any other gown.

A white batiste yoke in a fascinating salon has a mass of embroidered open-work fabric which fairly covers the waist and the skirt from the knees down.

Begin Foundation Monday.
The work on the rebuilding of the county jail is progressing. The old annex has now been entirely torn down and the bricks and trash removed and Monday a force of men will be put to work digging the foundation for the new structure. Some of the iron to be used in the building was expected a week or more ago but has not yet arrived.

Subscribe for The Herald.

M. W. A.

This is Woodman Memorial Day and all of the members of the different lodges are requested to meet at the hall of Decatur Camp No. 144, in the Powers' building at 2:30 this afternoon. The parade will be formed in front of the Powers' building with Goodman's band in the lead and will march north on Water to North street, west on North to Main street, south on Main to the cemetery. At the corner of Wood and Main streets the Royal Neighbors will meet the parade and take their position in the ranks. The parade is to be marshalled by A. J. Gallagher, chief, and Harry Ruthrauff of 1826, H. B. Wise of 144, and W. E. Carter of 7201.

The committees from the different lodges met Friday evening and completed arrangements for the services. The members of the committees are: Olive Branch—Mrs. Ada L. Zimmerly, Mrs. Caroline Barnhart, Mrs. Ida Alsop.

Golden Crown—Mrs. Dora Cramer, Mrs. W. H. Richards, Mrs. M. Clements.

Decatur Camp No. 144—Albert Leach, J. M. Miller, L. H. Martin.

Easterly Camp No. 1626—Arthur Gallagher, John Hamman, John Allen, W. C. Roe Camp, No. 1261—Julius Maienthal, U. C. Gile, H. H. Abbott.

The parade will arrive at the cemetery about 3:30 when the exercises will be held. The program will be as follows:

Goodman band.
Announcement by master of ceremonies—John Allen.

Selection by quartet—Miss Grace Hubbard, Mrs. A. B. Gher, George Flint, Charles Goltia, Prayer.

Memorial offering.
Golden Crown.

Deceased, Mrs. Josephine Kruse—Mrs. C. Gephord.

Deceased, Mrs. Eliza Andrews—Mrs. W. H. Richards.

Deceased, J. W. Baker—D. C. Corley.

Easterly Camp, 1626.

Deceased, Thos. James, James Alexander—O. C. Smith.

W. C. Roe Camp, 7201.

Deceased, W. G. McNier, Archie Wilson—J. W. Carter.

Address—Rev. J. W. McDonald.

Goodman band.

Doxology.

Woodman honors.

To Indianapolis.

The degree teams of Easterly camp and W. C. Roe camp will leave on the 9:35 train on the Vandalia Monday morning for Indianapolis and will arrive about 2:30 in the afternoon. They will go in a special car which will be taken into Indianapolis.

The members of Roe camp team who are to go are U. C. Gile, captain; J. W. Logan, lieutenant; W. M. Shockey, Bert Jackson, Will Miller, Henry Higar, William Stiner, A. L. Bridges, N. C. Davis, Charles Wise, S. D. Cline, R. Robinson, Max Shulke, J. Shulke, Jr., Ed Harvey, J. W. Reeves and W. J. Bruce.

Easterly camp team will be made up of J. P. Dowell, captain; P. O. Graham, W. S. Mottram, J. E. Riggs, Frank McDaniels, James Layman, Fred Richter, Theron Fletcher, R. E. Oliver, John Collins, Travis Brown, J. C. Speelman, Sam Kennedy.

Some of the members of Decatur Camp's team are going to Indianapolis but they are not intending to go in a body.

First Woodman to Die.

Modern Woodmen may be interested in knowing that the first death of a member of their society occurred July 14, 1884, in Davenport, Ia.—Mr. Ab. Meyer. The second Woodman to die was Cephas Hurley, of Whiteside county, Ill., on November 14, 1884, and the third was W. H. Becker, of Rockford, Ill., who died December 22, 1884. On all except the first death the society paid the full amount called for by the benefit certificates. One assessment on the entire membership in July, 1884, did not realize quite \$1,000. Now one assessment on the entire membership realizes nearly \$500,000.

I. O. O. F.

The members of the I. O. O. F. and Rebekahs are to have a memorial service next Sunday evening at the Central Church of Christ. All members and friends of the order are cordially invited to attend. The members will meet at the hall of Decatur Lodge No. 65, at 7:15 and will go to the church in a body.

The service is to begin at 7:45. Rev. J. W. Burnham is to deliver the memorial address.

B. P. O. ELKS.

The dance Thursday was the opening of the new club rooms and everybody present enjoyed the dance and were delighted with the handsome new rooms. All the rooms have been newly painted and papers and make a fine appearance. The lodge room is decorated in green and is fitted with oak furniture and has a neat appearance. From the lodge room one goes into the parlors. One of these is decorated in red and is fitted with handsome new furniture upholstered in morocco. At one side of the parlor is a large divan. In the next parlor the color is another extreme, being green. The effect in the furnishing is carried out in the same way as in the red room. In the center of the room a large rotunda seat upholstered in leather is to be placed.

The pool room is the next in order. This contains a single table and several chairs. The decorating is in

red. Just off the pool room is the famed buffet room. It is separate from the pool room by portiere curtains.

The billiard room is the next reached. It is just off the buffet room. It is decorated in salmon. Off the billiard room is a smaller room which has been arranged as a small exercising room and contains a punching bag, Indian clubs and dumb bells. From the billiard room one passes through a couple of ante rooms and is again back in the main lodge room.

F. S. Bunn, the state secretary, was in the city Wednesday in the interest of the state association.

Past Exalted Ruler Farnham of Springfield was visiting in the city Friday and incidentally booming the Springfield carnival and Elks' day Thursday, June 18.

Oscar Robertson of Bloomington with Mrs. Robertson, attended the dance Thursday evening and had an excellent. He said that Bloomington would land the Three I. league championship. Oscar has another guess coming his way.

MASONIC.

The corner stone of the Masonic home at Sullivan is to be laid by the Grand lodge June 24 and the Decatur lodges are planning to go over. Last week there was a joint meeting of the committees chosen from the different lodges to make arrangements for the trip. The members of the committees were George S. Durfee, W. H. Elwood, and Jack Edwards from Beaumont Commandery, John Mattes and J. S. Baldwin of Macon lodge No. 8, and C. W. Downey and W. O. Halstead from Ionic lodge No. 312, A. F. & A. M.

Nothing definite was decided about the trip but the committees will meet this week and complete arrangements. Lodges from all over the state are to be present and they are requested to go in bodies if possible. The members of the Decatur chapter of the E. S. are planning to attend the exercises with the Masons in a body. It is not known yet definitely about the number of members who will go over from Decatur, but it is thought that there will be between 400 and 500. It has not been decided at what time the different bodies will leave.

There will be a parade of all the Masonic bodies which attend the corner stone laying and this promises to be something impressive. Mr. Jenkins of Sullivan was in Decatur last week and he has secured the consent of G. A. Stadler to act as marshal of the day. He stated that the parade would start at 1 o'clock and would probably reach the grounds about 2 o'clock, when the exercises will begin.

The Masons of Decatur have arranged to take the full Goodman Fourth Regiment band with them and they will celebrate in great style in honor of the occasion. There is some talk of having the band give a concert in the evening after the ceremonies of the day are over.

ORDER OF THE EASTERN STAR.

At the meeting of the O. E. S. last week it was decided to ask for a dispensation discontinuing the meetings during the months of July and August. There will be one meeting in July and after the vacation they will begin in September.

MUTUAL PROTECTIVE LEAGUE.

At a meeting of the League last week five new members were taken into the order. This is one of the young orders in the city and is rapidly increasing in membership. It is said that twelve new members are to be taken in at the next meeting.

Charles M. Schneider, who is the manager of this district for the League, will go to Bloomington Monday, where he will remain for several days on business for the order.

ROYAL NEIGHBORS.

A committee from Bay Leaf Camp, No. 29, R. N. of A., met last week and decided to give an entertainment followed by a dance at their hall in the Powers building, July 7. Two of the special features are to be a bloomer drill and a Royal Neighbor wedding, which will surely create a sensation. A broom drill will probably be given but that is not yet definitely decided. The committee will meet again soon and further arrangements will be made.

WASHINGTON LEAGUE.

One of the few orders in the city which believes in giving free entertainments is the Washington League. This is an insurance and also a social order. Meetings are held every week and every other one is a social. These cost the guests nothing but to get in one must have an invitation from one of the members. Each member is assessed a certain amount each month and this goes into the social fund, and no admission has to be charged. Each member is given a certain number of invitations which he is allowed to give to his friends. The League always has a good attendance and an excellent time.

REBEKAHS.

At the last meeting of Progress lodge the nomination for officers for the coming term were made. There will be a meeting Friday evening and officers will be elected.

A delegate to the state assembly which is to be held at Springfield in September is also to be chosen. The contest in both elections promises to be exciting.

AMERICAN HOME CIRCLE.

The first public appearance of the Circle degree team was made at Fairlawn park at the W. C. Roe camp entertainment. The team is under the direction of U. C. Gile, who is captain, and they went through their drill with

only one very slight mistake and that was caused by a failure to hear the command on account of the noise. They have been drilling only a few weeks and are showing up fine.

New uniforms have been ordered and they will be here in about a week. The members say that their uniforms will be the finest of any degree team in the city. If this is not strictly the truth they will certainly be as fine for they are costing the team a nest-egg of money.

COURT OF HONOR.

There will be a meeting of the Central Illinois Court of Honor Picnic Association at Springfield next Friday and J. M. Blythe will be the delegate from the Decatur court. The picnic is an annual one and will be held at Springfield July 23. Great preparations are being made as it is an important affair.

MEETINGS THIS WEEK.

Special communication Ionic Lodge, No. 312 A. F. & A. Masons, Monday evening at 7:30 for work.

Special convocation Macon Chapter No. 21, Royal Arch Masons Tuesday evening at 7:30 for work.

Meeting of Progress Rebekah Lodge Friday evening. Election of officers.

Regular meeting of the Court of Honor Friday evening.

Decatur Lodge No. 65, I. O. O. F. meets Tuesday evening.

Regular meeting of En Ami Lodge No. 533, K. of P. Wednesday evening.

Regular meeting of Celestial Lodge No. 186, I. O. O. F. Monday evening.

Regular meeting of Olive Branch camp R. N. of A. Monday night in K. of P. hall.

IGOROTES BUILDING ROADS.

Highways in Benquet, Philippine Islands, Are Being Constructed.

Forty cents in insular currency is the amount paid per day to the Igorotes who are engaged in building roads in Benquet, according to the report of William H. Peck, the governor of that province, to the war department. Nearly 200 miles of comparative good road have been built since the American occupation and between 200 and 250 Igorotes at 40 cents a day are engaged in constructing what is known as the Benquet wagon road.

In order to prevent as much as possible the spread of cholera, Gov. Peck says, he has issued orders to prevent the practice among Igorotes of gathering about the affected tents and holding feasts and sacrificing fowls and animals, and also to discourage the traveling of persons from one pueblo to another. His requests have been complied with generally, and this, he believes, is satisfactory proof of the confidence which the people have in American rule.

Gov. Peck reports, says the Times, that notwithstanding the cholera, new homes are built, new plantations laid out, and conditions generally improving.—Washington Dispatch.

COAL MINE PROMOTERS

Bolin and Keister Return From Shelbyville—Decline to Talk.

Arthur O. Bolin and John Keister came home yesterday from Shelbyville where they have been for the past week. Beginning at the western limits of Shelbyville and working west they have been buying coal rights beneath the farms in that vicinity. Last night they said that they had secured rights beneath 3200 acres of land.

They would not say in whose interest they were working, but did make the statement that Decatur capitalists would not be interested. Seven miles from Shelbyville, at Tower Hill, there is a coal mine with a seven foot vein of coal. The expectation is that the coal vein will be found at Shelbyville. The promoters of the enterprise say that they will secure rights beneath from five to six thousand acres of land before they finish that part of the work. They also declare that as soon as that work has been finished the men interested will begin the work of sinking a shaft.

Deeds Recorded.

Kate Watson to Clarence H. Young, lot 10 of block 5 of Richard J. Gattling's addition to Decatur; \$1,500.

Mary E. Cusner to Fannie V. Starford, quit claim to lot 2 in Plat C, in the case of Abernathy vs. Robinson; \$100.

Mary J. Morris to Isaac B. Harmon quit claim to a tract in township 16, range 1, east; \$300.

Judson H. Drobisch to Hartwell R. Dunham, lot 6 in block 2 of Columbia Heights; \$1.

Clarence H. Young to Nora Young, lot in block 5 of Gattling's addition to Decatur; \$1.

Harry J. Knowles to Gustav Freund, lot 24 in block 6 of Higgins' addition to Decatur; \$1,500.

Highway Commissioners.

The highway commissioners held their regular meeting Saturday afternoon, but did not transact much business. Bills were allowed and the road laborers were paid and Frank Bundy, who is gravelling Oakland avenue, was allowed a part of his bill. Bundy expects to have the work on the road completed within four weeks if the weather is favorable.

The clerk was instructed to notify George Longnecker that he must cut his hedge in front of his property on the Mt. Pulaski road.

Attorneys Arguing.

The attorneys interested in the objections to the paving on North Water street argued all forenoon Saturday and at noon the case was continued until Monday morning when it will again be taken up. A conclusion will probably be reached Monday or Tuesday.

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FUNERAL

SUPPLIES AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

Having made special arrangements and contracts with a large Casket Factory, I shall in the future give to the citizens of Decatur and surrounding country a liberal reduction in Caskets, etc., at the following very low prices:

A Casket made of chestnut covered with fine English crepe cloth, three panel, high roll top, trimmed with six silver or silk bar handles, name plate, and satin lined interior, former price \$45.00, my price only **\$25**
A Casket made of hard wood covered with good black broadcloth, swell corners, six bar handles, name plate and satin lined interior, formerly sold everywhere at \$60.00, my price only **\$35**
A Casket made of hard wood, covered with good black broadcloth, swell corners, cloth or satin ball mould on body and cap, with six swell bar handles, satin lined interior, sold everywhere at \$75.00. My price only **\$45**
A Casket of hard wood, elliptic end, covered with black broadcloth, draped with five folds, heavy chenille fringe, cord and tassels, trimmed with six fine handles, name plate, fine satin lined interior, formerly sold at \$85.00, my price only **\$55**

The rest of my entire line of Caskets, including solid oaks, copper lined and tufted tops will be reduced accordingly. There is nothing offered anywhere by competent undertakers, that is not now and always will be included in the service I offer to the public. Having for the last 23 years given to my patrons the best of service, I will so continue in the future.

J. B. BULLARD.

FUNERAL DIRECTOR.

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among the ladies who do not enjoy the comfort and convenience of a gas range in their homes. The ladies realize that gas is the **CHEAPEST, COOLEST and BEST**

fuel they can get and they are bound to have it.

We run the gas into your house FREE if you buy a gas stove for \$15.00.

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are as good as the best, but the prices are away below others. We have just received some extra good values in this line, with full Auto Gear. We furnish lace or satin parasol. Remember we take old furniture in exchange.

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JAMES M. COWAN,

DISTRICT MANAGER,
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THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

The Lesson of Today With Full Notes and Comments.

Acts 28:16-24, 30, 31. Memory Verses 30, 31.

Golden Text—I am not ashamed of the gospel of Christ.—Rom. 1:16.

The Island Malta.

Malta, we call it today. Any port will do in a storm and Paul and the other shipwrecked travelers were glad to find refuge there. They were kindly received by the "barbarians." This term means any people not Greeks or Romans, it is equivalent to our "natives." The best way to bear trouble is to do something. Paul did not stand around and shiver; he gathered sticks for a fire. The man truly great does not think it mean to labor with his hands.

Out of the kindling fuel came a viper and fastened on the hand of Paul. This creature is torpid in the cold season. It was evidently venomous for the people expected to see Paul suffer. They inferred that he must be a bad man. But affliction is by no means always a punishment (Luke 13:1-5). But when Paul flung it into the fire and suffered no harm the people thought him a god. While on the island Paul cured the father of the chief resident Roman official, Publius. Many other were helped by him also during the three months spent at Malta.

On the Way.

They set out for Rome on a ship of Alexandria. It carried at the prow images of Castor and Pollux, twin sons of Jupiter. They stopped at the famous city of Syracuse in Sicily. Then they fetched a compass, "made a circuit" to Rhegium, passed Scylla and Charybdis, and came at length to Puteoli, "the Liverpool of Rome," on the beautiful Bay of Naples. Here they disembarked and after a week's visit with the Christians they set out over the Appian way for Rome, 150 miles distant. In the meantime the news had reached the capital that Paul was on the way and accordingly delegations of Christians went out to meet and welcome him. "Whom when Paul saw he thanked God and took courage."

"Rome."

Under the arch of Drusus, along the Via Sacra, they passed until they came at length to the very heart of the city, the center of the Roman world—the Forum. On every hand were magnificent buildings, for it was the boast of Augustus that he found the city brick and left it marble. It was with profound interest that Paul looked about him. He was something of an imperialist, he had identified himself in his labors with the empire, his mind had conceived the glorious project of converting that empire to Christianity. There was a ring of pride in his voice when he said "I am a Roman."

Julius delivered over the prisoners, probably to the captain of the guard, the troops who guarded the emperor's person. Burrus, then prefect of the Praetorium and an upright man, made generous arrangements for Paul. He was attached by a slight chain around his wrist to the left wrist of a soldier but otherwise he was at liberty in the palace or in the prescribed residence district outside.

The Jews at the Capital.

"To the Jews first" was always Paul's plan of campaign. Accordingly he invited them to his quarters. When they had gathered he tactfully explained his personal situation. He had done naught against his people or their customs but their hostility had compelled him in self-defense to appeal to Caesar. He suffered because of "the hope of Israel." What this hope was he made plain at a later interview: it was Jesus, the Messiah, crucified, risen and regnant.

It was not strange the Roman Jews had received no intelligence with respect to Paul's difficulties. The appeal to Caesar had been an unexpected move on his part and its prompt enactment left no time for messages to Rome. They had heard, however, of the Christian "sect" and that it was everywhere spoken against. Some words of Suetonius about tumults among the Jews in the time of Claudius led us to suppose the Jews at Rome had already shown their opposition.

What the Romans thought about the religion of Christ we know from various sources. Tacitus, a child when Paul came to Rome, called it a "deadly superstition." And Pliny, who was just as poorly informed, wrote that it was "a vicious and extravagant superstition." It was only a few years before Roman hatred blazed out in the persecution under Nero. How baseless was that hatred we may know from the facts that Christians were accused as "atheists" and "haters of mankind."

At a later appointment Paul set forth to the Jews the Christian faith. The scriptures were common ground and he argued from them. His method is worthy of emphasis. 1. He expounded. He unfolded the truth about Jesus. This is foundation work and without it all structures are like the houses Gulliver describes—built roof downwards. 2. He testified. This means appeal to personal experience. We must be able by life and word to declare the personal good the gospel has done us. 3. He persuaded. There is a divine constraint we must employ. Often men are like watches finished and wound up, but they require a little shaking to get started. "What led you to Christ?" they asked an applicant for church membership in New York city. "The half-ounce weight of Arthur Tappan's finger on the lapel of my coat," was the answer.

And some believed and some disbelieved. The latter class was the great majority for Paul chides its members with hardness of heart and turns to the Gentiles. The same truth, but how diverse its effects. The mud grows hard and the wax grows soft all by the self same heat. The same wind may propel vessels in opposite directions, it all depends on the set of the sails.

The Wider Ministry.

For two years Paul was a prisoner. Possibly no accusers appeared and Paul's case went by default. There is good reason to believe that he received full freedom at the end of that time. But in prison Paul was not superannuated. There were the soldiers, one after another they had him in custody. "Paul could not sit for hours beside another man without speaking of the subject which lay nearest his heart." (See a vivid description in Stalker's "Life of Paul," p. 158-160.) Thus throughout "the whole praetorian guard," so he wrote with the chain on his wrist, the gospel was made known. (Phil. 1:13).

Many visitors came also. There were many old acquaintances at Rome, twenty-eight are mentioned in his letter written some time previously (Rom. 16.) Others came to know and love the saintly and heroic old man. And as Bernard of Clairvaux from his cloister ruled papal Europe so Paul from his prison influenced the western church.

And his letters written at this time, we must not forget them. We can well afford to have Paul laid aside for a time that out of his meditations will come the sublime letter to the Ephesians. A far away church in Macedonia sent a gift by Epaphroditus to its spiritual father and Paul says "Thank you," in some of the most beautiful lines ever penned, the Letter to the Philippians. To Paul's lodgings there came Onesimus, a runaway slave. When he returned home he carried to his master as an olive leaf the exquisite Letter to Philemon. He took with him also a letter to the church in his home city, Colossae. Like Bunyan in Bedford jail, Paul with his pen exerted wide and deathless influence.

Finis.

Luke does not take the trouble to append the word. Why does Acts end so abruptly? Has a paragraph been lost? Was Luke suddenly stricken down? Some say the "Acts" are unfinished. Patrick added a chapter. So did Boniface, Judson, Paton. It cannot be a closed book until the career of the church is done. Possibly the best explanation of the abrupt close of the book is the fact that Luke wrote the book near the end of the imprisonment and there was nothing more to say.

Next lesson: Paul's Charge to Timothy.—2 Tim. 3:14 to 4:8.

TWO RECIPES.

Nut Iced Pudding.

Blanch about four dozen English Walnuts or if you prefer, mixed nuts. Add a few blanched sweet almonds to half of them and pound to a paste. Put into a saucepan with one and one-half pints of hot cream vanilla sauce. Stir over the fire until thick then strain into a basin. When cool pour a little into a fancy mould, sprinkle some of the reserved nuts cut in halves over this; then pour in more cream and continue in this way until the mould is full. Cover first with a piece of paraffin paper then the cover and bind the intersection with a strip of buttered muslin. Pack in ice and salt and let remain for at least an hour.

Alexandria Pudding.

Place a pint of milk in a double boiler and when scalded pour it into the yolks of four eggs beaten with four tablespoons of sugar. Stir until mixed, then return to double boiler and stir and cook until thick; turn into a basin, set on cracked ice. When

cold mix in four ounces of ratafia or almond cakes, powdered fine and rubbed through a sieve. Flavor with a few drops of bitter almonds; pack in cracked ice and freeze until the mixture has been reduced to a freezing point. Spread a layer of this iced mixture in the bottom of a mould and on top arrange some fine ripe strawberries dipped in a soft fondant flavored with lemon juice. Then put in another layer of the frozen mixture, more berries and continue in this manner until the mould is full, then pack again in ice and salt and let remain for couple of hours, turn out and serve.

A Question.

"What do you think of the new border?" asked Mrs. Starbom. "O, I don't know," replied Starbom. "I think he is polite." "Either that or sarcastic. Did you hear him ask me if I'd pass the 'cream'?"—Philadelphia Press.

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A Most Delicious Dessert

Shredded Whole Wheat Biscuit is made in the most hygienic and scientific food laboratory in the world. The wheat is spun into light shreds, containing thousands of open pores and is not crushed flat and dense as in the case of other foods. These pores absorb the digestive juices and provide far greater surface for their action than is given by any other food.

The following simple "course before coffee" is much in vogue with club men everywhere. The simplicity of preparation and the little cost, together with the delicious taste of the compote, make this dessert in rare favor in the home.

USE SEASONABLE FRUIT AND

SHREDDED WHOLE WHEAT BISCUIT

Set aside. When serving, arrange halves in layers covered with club men everywhere. The simplicity of preparation and the little cost, together with the delicious taste of the compote, make this dessert in rare favor in the home.

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SATURDAY and SUNDAY,

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See Special Excursion Column for Particulars.

...ELMER MARTIN...

A recent graduate

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hence Osteopathy up to date

405 POWERS BUILDING



Harry Crea, Captain Richard Moore Mr. Hayward, Manager Guy Harrison Walter Van Gilder Leslie Gay Fred Benton

Athletics have become a prominent part in the work of the High school students and each year the Decatur institution of learning is represented by a good team. Although the team did not get better than first place in the Corn Belt meet at Springfield on May 8th, Van Gilder partially saved the day for them by breaking the hammer throw record by seventeen feet. Moore got two seconds in the dashes and Crea was second in both bicycle races.

All the News | **THE HERALD** | All the Time

**BARGAINS FOR JUNE
AT THE BIG STORE**

BACHMAN BROS. & MARTIN CO.

**BARGAINS FOR JUNE
AT THE BIG STORE**

May was a record breaker. Why? Because the people found that it pays to trade at the Big Store. Our carpet department has proven especially attractive. We propose to make June a banner month, both in design and quality. The goods show for themselves. Why buy the inartistic ordinary furniture when you can make your selections from goods that have merit cheap, trashy kind. The prices are no higher. You pay for QUALITY, no matter what you buy. We will sell you honest, reliable goods worth the money at lower prices than many ask for the



Lace Curtains

\$1.50 Curtains per pair.....89c
\$2.25 Curtains per pair.....\$1.65
\$3.50 Curtains per pair.....\$2.25
\$5.00 Curtains per pair.....\$3.75
500 pairs of better Lace Curtains at Discount Prices.

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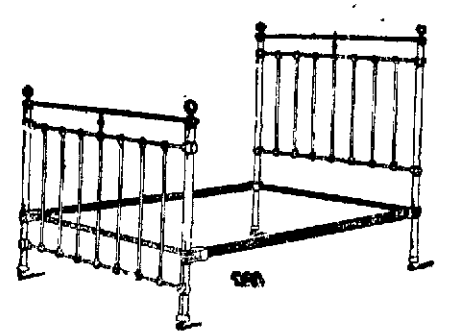
Special Bargains for Late Buyers

Matting at 20 per cent Discount THIS WEEK.

ODDS AND ENDS IN VELVETS.

BRUSSELS and AX-MINSTERS at closing out prices.

100 new room size Rugs to go during this sale.



CAR OF IRON BEDS

JUST IN.

Best assortment we ever put on our floor. Bed like cut, full brass trimmed, only

\$6.50

Full size brass trimmed bed only

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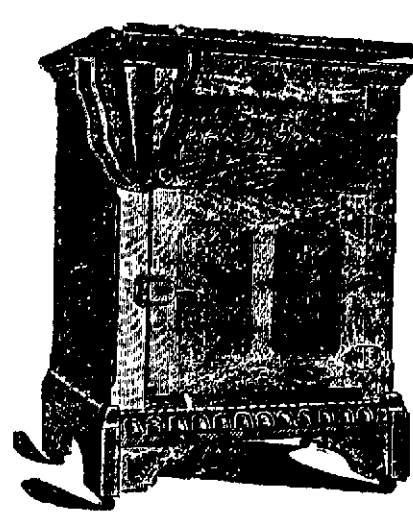
A LINE OF BRASS BEDS



Go Carts

Like cut, full rubber tire, good springs; can be folded up into small space, only

\$4.50

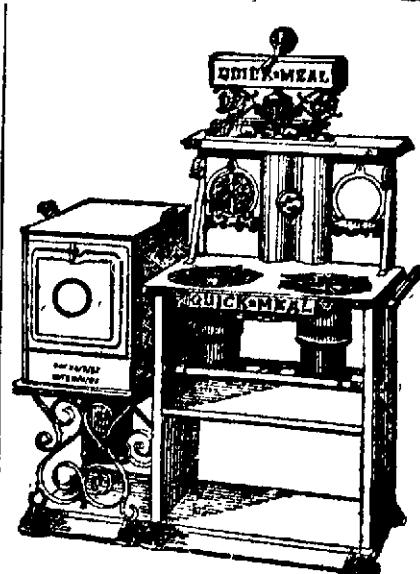


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Thirty Styles. every one warranted



SUMMER FURNITURE..

Rattan Rocking Chairs and Settees, all grades and prices. Everything in Porch furniture

Lawn Swings, \$5.50 to \$7.50

SUNDAY SERVICES.

East Park Chapel.

Song by the school, Page 87, "Send the Light."
Reading of the Scriptures.
Prayer.
Song of Welcome, Josie Wheeler and Flossie Long.
Recitation, Rosebud Hinds.
Song, by five little girls.
Recitation, Ethel Carter.
Song, primary class.
Song, Daisy Wilkins.
Recitation, Marie La Bonte.
Duet, Mrs. Shay and Hattie Brott.
Song, Flossie Travers.
Recitation, Kattie Gordonier.
Song, Edna Barnett.
Recitation, B. P. Stanley.
Duet, Della Smith and Lottie Grant.
Short address.
Collection.
Song by the school, 149, "Go Gather Them In."
Benediction.

Children's Day at First M. E.
This program will be rendered at the morning church hour at the First M. E.:

Voluntary—Miss Lutz.
Song by school.
Prayer—Rev. W. J. Davidson, pastor.
Chorus—"Come With Singing."
Regular church collection.
Recitation, "Tale of the Olden Time"—Gertrude Robinson.
Recitation, "The Foolish Brook"—Monte Rucker.
Solo—Gracie Starr.
Parable of the Ten Virgins—Kenneth Strader.
Solo—Hear Us, We Pray—Babe Armstrong.
Recitation, "A Little Pilgrim"—Eloise Lutz.
Short talk by the pastor and special offering.
Male quartet—Gher, McVay, King and Augustine.
Recitation, "Little Beginners"—Lucy Whitsel.
Chorus, "The Rose Unfading."
Recitation—Lucy Augustine.
Recitation—June Moore.
Chorus—"Blossom Bells."
Recitation—Nina Howard.
Song by school.
Benediction—Pastor.
Postlude.

Children's Day at Wesley.
The Children's Day services will be held at Wesley chapel at 2:30 Sunday, graduation of the members of the

Cradle Roll will take place. Nine members will graduate—Vera Wells, Helen Snyder, Clay Dunston, Peck, Maud Lenore St. Clair, Helen Maurine Arnett, Edna Sherre, Kirk Wagonseller, Edward W. Lerrick, Ralph Craft Lyles. The following program will be given:

Song—"By the school."
Prayer.
Prayer song.
23d Psalm.
Song—"Little Lambs so White and Fair."

Song—"Each Little Flower that Opens."
Recitation—"The Wonderful Children Days."

Recitation, "Who First Loved Me"—Della Proudfoot.

Recitation, "At His Dear Feet"—Katherine Peck.

Song, "The Children's Hosanna"—Ethel Custer.

Recitation, "Living and Giving"—Georgia Kellington.

Song—"Gather Them All for Jesus."

Recitation—"The Children's Offering"—Ralph Davis.

Offering song, "Give, Said the Little Stream."

Recitation—Martha Graham.

Recitation—Beulah Lomison.

Song, "Open the Gates"—Marie Jones, June Hill.

Presentation of Diplomas—Rev. W. J. Davidson.

Prayer.

Will Sing.

Mrs. Essie Messing Rice of Lafayette, Ind., will sing at the First Presbyterian church tomorrow evening.

Song Service.

The following program will be rendered at the First Presbyterian church this evening:

Prelude—Offertoire de St. Cede, Baisie Pastorale Lemare.

Anthem—"The Lord is My Rock"—Rogers, The Choir.

Scripture Lesson.

Hymn—"Migdol."

Prayer and response.

Duet, "Forever With the Lord," Bartlett—Misses Hubbard and Montgomery.

Offertoire, violin solo, Slumber Song, Schumann—Mr. Leo Heilbrun.

Anthem, "There is a City Great and Strong," Schneider—Choir.

Solo, "O Dry These Tears," Riego—Mrs. Essie Messing Rice. (Violin obligato, Mr. Heilbrun.)

Address—Pastor.
Carnet solo, "Romance," Demuth—Charles Lorch.
Hymn—"The Day is Past and Gone."
Prayer and benediction.
Postlude, "March Cortège"—Gounod.

Rescue Mission—Sunday school 2:30. Gospel meeting 3:30; street meeting, 6:30. Central park.

Spiritual Meeting—Rev. India, Hill will hold services at 7:45 p. m. at 1205 North Church street. Subject, "Seed-time and Harvest," followed by psychic demonstrations. Services Thursday evening at 7:45.

First M. E. William J. Davidson, pastor—Class meeting at 8:45 a. m.; Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; Children's Day program at 10:45 a. m.; Intermediate League at 4 p. m.; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m.; address by Miss Dora Moar, a deaconess, at 7:45 p. m. Children's day exercise at East Park chapel, J. Edward Saxton, Supt.

A. M. E. Church—A. T. Jackson, pastor. Services 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m.; Sunday school at 2:30 p. m. Prayer meeting on Wednesday. All are invited to attend.

First Church of Christ, Scientists—Powers' building, fourth floor, rooms 412 and 413. Service at 10:30 a. m. Subject, "Is the Universe, Including Man, Evolved by Atomic Force?" Sunday school at 11:30. Wednesday evening meeting at 7:45. All are welcome.

First Congregational Church—Horace L. Strain, pastor. Children's Sunday school at 10:45 a. m. with baptism of children. In the evening at 7:45 the third and last addresses in the series on "Young People's Problems." J. A. Montgomery and the pastor will speak on "Young People and Amusements." There will be no regular sessions of the Sunday school. Special children's Day Exercises at Mayflower mission at 2:30 p. m.

German Baptist Brethren—S. W. Garber, pastor, services at Goodway mission, Bradford street, near North Water. Preaching by the pastor at 11 a. m. subject, "For Me to Live is Christ." 7:30 p. m. subject, "Conversion." Sunday school 10 a. m. A general invitation to each of these services.

St. John's Episcopal Church, corner Eldorado and Church streets, Rev. C. R. Hirsch, rector. Holy communion at 7:30. Sunday school at 9:30. Morning prayer and sermon at 10:15. Evening prayer and sermon 7:45.

English Lutheran, 17 Peters, pastor—No preaching services on account of the absence of the pastor at Synod. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Cumberland Presbyterian Church, West Eldorado and Monroe, J. W. McDonald, pastor—Public worship 10:45 and 7:45. Sunday school 9:30. Y. P. S. C. E. 6:45. In the morning, an old folks service will be held. Rev. J. N. McDonald of Vincennes, Ind., will preach. While all are invited to attend this service it is especially desired that the older people and those who have been sick in on account of sickness be present. The pastor will preach in the evening.

First Presbyterian Church, W. H. Penhallegon, pastor. Services 10:45 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Children's Day will be observed at the morning service. There will be baptism of children, a sermon to children, and exercises by children. An offering will be taken for Sabbath school missionary work. In the evening there will be a praise service. The choir will be assisted by Mrs. Essie Messing of Lafayette, Ind., soprano, Leo Heilbrun, violinist, and Charles Lorch, cornetist. Sunday school 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor 6:45 p. m.

College Street Chapel will have children's day exercises at 2 p. m. Westminster chapel at 2:15 p. m.

Grace Methodist, Wm. Brandon, pastor—Class meeting at 9:30. W. I. Evans, leader. At 1:30 Miss Moar, a deaconess from Quincy will speak. Sunday school at 2 p. m. Children's day exercises at night. The church will be prettily decorated.

Central Church of Christ, F. W. Burnham, pastor—Preaching at 10:45 a. m. subject, "Apostolic Christianity," and at 7:45 p. m. subject, "Taking a Good Grip."

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass., "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." "If you have any trouble with your stomach, why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by all druggists."

Subscribe for The Herald.

Thomas Lord was in Decatur yesterday for a short visit with relatives. He is now stationed at Peoria and expects next week to go to California for a visit of thirty days.

Births.
Kitch—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Ben Kitch at their home in the Syndicate building, Friday morning, a daughter.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by all druggists.



STRAW HATS

FOR MEN AND BOYS

The new Sailor we show in "Sennet" and Split braids in all proportions of brim.

The "Optimo" an entirely new creations this season makes its appearance through us in the various grades of Rice braids, Porto Rico palms and Manillas.

Reliable Clothing

The large variety of our display of straws cannot be equalled in Central Illinois. Every desirable quality and shape, from the low priced "hickory" to the best hats to be had from Eastern manufacturers. Prices are in every instance, the lowest.

...CHEAP CHARLEY...

FROM ANNAPOLIS.

Dr. E. H. Thomas Came Home on Saturday.

Dr. E. H. Thomas, of Annapolis, was in Decatur Saturday on his way home after a visit in the east. He accompanied his son George to Annapolis where he will take the examination for admission to the United States naval academy. The young man has received the appointment as alternate in that institution and he must be ready for the appointment if the principal fails.

Call and Get Them.

Packages have been left at the manager's office, opera house, for Orpha Bear, Edna McClelland, Hattie Miller, Sadgar Bachach, Pearl Garrett, Pearl Ammann, Miss Legg, Guy Harrison, John Byrne, Miss Kelley, John Evans and Miss Brinklinger. These were packages gathered together after the commencement exercises and Principal Korman would like to have all of the above call and get their packages.

Out Again.

Patiolman John Williamson who has been ill for several weeks is again able to walk out, but it will be some time before he has sufficiently recovered his strength to resume work on the force. When he was taken ill he weighed 218 pounds and now he weighs 175. He believes that he will soon have recovered his former health.

Prof. Schooley Departs.

Prof. L. R. Schooley left last night for Waynesville, North Carolina, where he will teach in the Waynesville summer school of ten weeks. After which he will go back to Wilson, N. C., his former position to which he was elected for three years.

Going to California.

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Is everywhere recognized as the one remedy that can always be depended upon and that is pleasant to take. It is especially valuable for summer diarrhoea in children and is undoubtedly the means of saving the lives of a great many children each year. For sale by all druggists.

CHEAP SKATE.

Bride Paid All the Wedding Expenses and Loaned Money.

Chicago, June 13—That she paid for the clothes her husband wore at their wedding and soon after the marriage received bills for the engagement and wedding rings, and for the dress his sister wore at the ceremony are among the reasons which Mrs. Rosie Heller, wife of Dr. Charles Heller, advances to explain her petition for divorce.

The plaintiff, who before her marriage was Miss Rose Grantham, a South Side society girl, is at present living with her mother at 4417 Berkeley avenue. The case was begun in Judge Tuthill's court yesterday.

Mrs. Heller testified that she has an income of \$70 a month, and that her husband's practice brings him in \$200 a month. The grounds for her petition are non-support and statutory causes.

"He has never contributed anything to my support, with the exception of the rent and gas bills," said Mrs. Heller. "Not only did I pay for the engagement and wedding rings and the clothes he wore at the ceremony but I even received a bill for the dress his sister wore on that occasion."

"Before he was married he borrowed \$500 from me; when he was married I gave him \$250 and on our wedding trip he got \$1,000 more. When we went to a summer resort I paid his board bill, and he used my mother's commutation ticket to get there."

"You knew him pretty well before you married him?" asked the attorney for Heller.

"I thought I did, but I guess I did not," replied the witness.

The two were married three years ago, and lived together until last month.

A Right of Free Press.

The New York Tribune very correctly says that it is not the inaccuracies and negligence of newspapers harming private citizens, that Governor Pennypacker wants to punish. "But the ridicule and invective of public officers which even since John Peter Zenger was tried for libeling the colonial government of New York in 1735 has been considered one of the legitimate weapons of a free press to guard public liberty and check official abuses. It was a Pennsylvanian, Andrew Hamilton, whose eloquence then established the right of the press to free discussion of the conduct of public men." If the cartoonist had only been careful to make the face of the governor beautiful the milk of human kindness in his bosom would not have curdled.

Philadelphia Record.

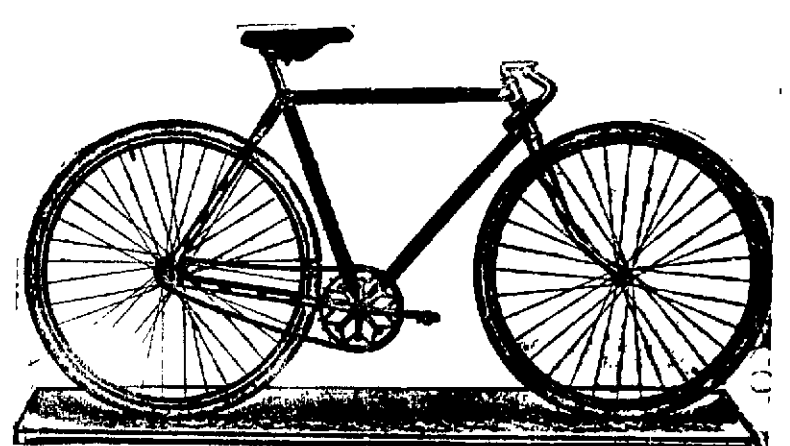
There is reason in all things but not in all people.

Johnson & Landis,

132 South Water St.,

HEADQUARTERS AND LEADERS IN

Bicycles, Guns, Sundries, etc.



We carry the celebrated "Rambler" "Columbia" and "Rugby" bicycles a combination that can't be beat. Call and inspect our 1903 models before you buy, prices right, largest line of second-hand wheels and sundries in the city, don't forget.

JOHNSON & LANDIS,

132 South Water St.

MONEY TO LOAN

On all classes of security, terms to suit borrower.

PEGRAM & CO.

CITIZENS' BANK BUILDING

The Herald Job Room

Is Fully Equipped for Turning Out

The Very Best Work at Most Reasonable Prices.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO.

The Popular House Furnishers..



You don't have to own a bank to buy at our store—your small payments is all you need.

CARPETS ALL WOOL 55c

BRUSSELS CARPET

Cut without waste..... 75c

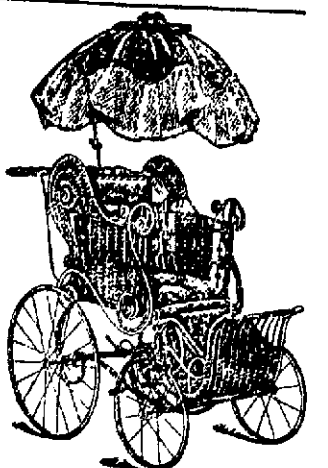
Go=Carts

AS PRETTY AS THEY MAKE THEM

\$25.00 to \$2.49

For Cash or Easy Payments.

PEOPLE'S OUTFITTING CO. C. F. Bachman, Prop. 210 EAST MAIN ST.



STAR WITNESSES ON MONDAY MRS. M'NIER TO TAKE STAND

**Prosecution Will Present Much Evidence of
An Important Character Dur-
ing the Day.**

SOME FACTS ABOUT THE JURY

**Testimony the First Day Contained Very Little of Public In-
terest—Jury Allowed to Walk Out**

Evidence in the McCool murder case will become interesting Monday. Before night some of the star witnesses for the prosecution will be put on the stand.

The evidence Saturday which was introduced by the prosecution was of a formal nature and was to show the facts of McNier's death.

Monday morning Fred Litterer will testify. He was one of the first to go to the McNier house after the shooting and will tell of the finding of the bullets on the floor of the kitchen.

S. E. Minick will probably also be put on the stand to tell how he tore up McNier's letters at the hospital at the request of the dying man, and George Bobb who was present will likely also testify.

The interesting part of the trial will come with the testimony of Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Scribner and Mrs. W. G. McNier, who will tell of the love affair which it is alleged existed between McNier and Mrs. McCool.

Mrs. McNier will very likely not go on the stand until Monday afternoon and will probably be examined for a long time. She will be asked to tell all that she knows about her husband's love affairs with Mrs. McCool.

The attorneys on both sides promise to introduce some evidence which will be surprising and sensational.

Attorney Leforgee in his opening statement intimated that McCool would go on the stand in his own behalf when the testimony for the defense was introduced.

The jurors in the McCool case are a good natured lot. They have given the balliff no trouble and seem to be willing to follow all the instructions of the court regarding their seclusion from the outside world until the case is finished.

Saturday afternoon the jurors accompanied by both balliffs walked for some distance in the residence

district of the city and enjoyed the fresh air and today they will be allowed to walk to Fairlawn park.

The jurors began to feel the want of fresh linen Saturday evening and the balliff was asked to make some purchases for them. He bought several negligee shirts, collars, socks and other articles of wearing apparel for the jurors.

THE OPENING TESTIMONY.

**Was Largely of Formal Nature to Es-
tablish the Killing.**

When court convened Saturday morning at 8:30 o'clock not more than half of the spectators' seats were occupied, but before the adjournment at noon the room was filled. The prosecution began the introduction of testimony and several witnesses were examined. They were, however, the formal witnesses introduced for the purpose of proving the death and the arrest and evidence was not of especial interest or at all sensational.

House Plans. States' Attorney Redmon had plans of the Church street house, where the murder occurred, drawn on two sheets of paper and these were introduced as exhibits in the case and were marked "A" and "B".

C. Baldridge, a carpenter, was put on the stand. He testified that he did not know where the murder occurred, until he was shown the house. He said that he drew the plans exhibited by the attorney. He said the plans were drawn Friday night.

Mr. Redmon questioned the witness at length about the details of the plans in order that the jury could get a clear idea of the location of the different rooms, doors and windows. The witness was asked particularly about the arrangement of the kitchen. This room is at the northwest corner of the house and has a door at the west side leading to the back porch. In the southwest corner of the kitchen is a

pantry which extends out eighteen inches from the south wall. One could stand at the door and be protected by the pantry and shoot toward the back door.

Mr. Leforgee cross-questioned the witness about the number of steps leading to the second floor and the arrangement of the rooms on that floor.

G. K. Harris.

George K. Harris, the proprietor of the news and confectionery store on North Main street, was next introduced. He was examined by Attorney Buckingham for the prosecution. The witness said that he knew McNier. On the night of May 4 the witness was visiting at the Scribner residence on West King street near the McNier residence when he heard four shots fired in rapid succession. He thought it was about 10:30 o'clock as he looked at his watch a few minutes later. Screams which were those of a man were heard. McNier rushed into the Scribner house and said:

"I am murdered, I am shot, I am dying."

The witness was asked what was further said and there were objections. He was allowed to answer and stated that McNier said a burglar had shot him.

Mr. Harris said that McNier was shot in the hand and showed a wound in his breast. There were fresh blood stains on his overcoat.

At this point in the testimony the overcoat which McNier wore when he was killed was produced and the witness identified it. Mrs. McNier, who was in the court room seemed much overcome when the overcoat her husband had worn was exhibited.

The witness went on to tell that he was later at the McNier house in company with some others and saw two bullets picked up off the floor. One bullet had struck the door casing and was embedded in the porch. Some blood was seen outside the kitchen door. One or two cigar stubs and some ashes were found on the kitchen floor near the door leading to the dining room.

When cross examined by Attorney Leforgee the witness said that when he went out of the Scribner house after McNier came there he faintly. He also told of finding a revolver in the pocket of McNier's overcoat. One chamber of the revolver was empty.

The witness was questioned rather closely about the time which elapsed from the time he heard the shooting until he went out of the house and until he went to the McNier house. He was asked about his testimony before the coroner's jury and became a little tangled about the number of minutes which passed, but the cross-examination did not bring out anything else new.

The revolver which McNier carried in his pocket was produced and identified by Harris. He said he had marked it as he had also bullets which were produced and identified.

Dr. Will Barnes.

The next witness was Dr. Will Barnes. He said in answer to questions by Mr. Redmon that he was called to St. Mary's hospital between 11 and 12 o'clock on the night of May 4 and some other physicians were there. The doc-

tor said that he examined McNier's wounds and told him that they were serious and that an operation was the only hope. The bullet had entered just below the right nipple and took a downward course toward the back and could be felt under the skin. McNier agreed to an operation and he was taken to the operating room and the bullet was removed and his abdomen opened. It was found that several organs were injured by the bullet and a fatal one. It was seen at once to be a fatal one. The man put to bed. Dr. Barnes said that shock, hemorrhage and the bullet would cause death. The operation had nothing to do with the death.

In the cross-examination Dr. Barnes said that everything was ready for an operation when he arrived at the hospital.

Dr. Miller.

Dr. John T. Miller was examined. He testified that he assisted in the operation and identified the bullet as the one which had been taken from McNier's body. He said he thought at once when the wound was examined that it was a fatal one.

Dr. Miller said he dressed McNier's hand. The wound in the hand was a diagonal one, but he did not know whether the bullet entered the front or back of the hand. It had gone through the hand.

Amos Imboden.

The desk sergeant at police headquarters, Amos Imboden, was introduced next. He testified about being in police headquarters on the night of May 4. About 10:40 p. m. Fred Litterer telephoned for the patrol wagon to come to the McNier house. About 10:50 McCool walked into headquarters with a sandwich in one hand and a gun in the other. The gun was taken from him. McCool said, "It is all over now," and asked to be locked up and stated that he was the man who had killed McNier.

In the cross examination Mr. Leforgee questioned Imboden about smelling liquor on McCool's breath. Mr. Leforgee asked the officer if he did not testify to the coroner's jury that there could be nothing smelled on McCool's breath. Imboden said he thought liquor could be detected on the man's breath.

When the last witness was finished it was nearly noon and court was adjourned until Monday morning at 9 o'clock. Judge Cochran went to Sullivan Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday with his family and I. R. Mills went out of town on business.

Jury at the Park.

Judge Cochran told the members of the jury that they must not talk about the case among themselves and that they must not talk to anyone else, but were given leave to attend the park this afternoon if they wanted fresh air, or that they could walk out if they cared to do so.

FACTS ABOUT THE JURYMEN.

**They Make a Very Good Average—
Eight Illinoisans.**

Of the twelve men who were selected to act as jurors in the McCool murder case ten are married men, one is a widower and only one is a single

man who has never been married.

Four of the married men have children and they are the fathers of 31 children, 18 boys and 13 girls.

The youngest man on the jury is 25 years old and only two jurors are under the age of 30 and five under the age of 40 years.

The greatest age of any one juror is 50 years. Two of the twelve are that old. The total years represented by the ages of all the jurors is 440 years.

The tallest, heaviest and one of the two oldest jurors is 6 feet, 2 1/2 inches tall, weighs 230 pounds and is 50 years old.

The smallest man on the jury is 5 feet, 6 1/2 inches tall and weighs 125 pounds.

Of the twelve men six are not members of any church and the other six are church members. Of the latter number three belong to the Methodist church, one to the United Brethren church and one to the Christian church.

There are four farmers, four laborers, one coal miner, one miller, one merchant and one street car conductor.

Seven of the jurors wear mustaches, four have smooth faces, and one wears a short beard.

Eight of the jurors were born in Illinois and only one is not a native of this country. He was born in England. One man is a native of Indiana and two were born in Ohio. Three are natives of Macon county.

The total height of the jurors if placed one above another would be 67 feet, 8 1/2 inches, a height greater than that of the courthouse. The total weight of the jury is 1909 pounds, almost a ton.

The cost of feeding the jury is \$3 a meal or \$9 a day.

The average weight of the jurors is 159 pounds, the average height 5 feet, 8 inches and the average age is 36 years and 8 months, which makes about an average man, or perhaps a little better in weight, height and age.

JACOB ALBERT DEAD.

**He Was For Many Years a Resident of
Long Creek.**

Jacob Albert, one of the old residents of Long Creek, died Saturday, June 12, at his home in that place, aged 79 years.

Mr. Albert was born March 16, 1824, in Lebanon county, Pa. He lived there until 1863 when he moved to Decatur and was in business in this city, after removing to Long Creek where he bought a store which he conducted for a long time.

Mr. Albert served one term as postmaster, two terms as town clerk and for eight years was constable.

He was married twice, the first time to Susanna Miller. Of the children by his first wife three are living. They are Adelaide, Austin and Harvey. After the first wife's death Mr. Albert was married to Barbara Musselman and five children by the second wife are living. They are John, James, Maggie, Otto and Daisy. The widow also survives.

The funeral will be held from the family home in Long Creek Sunday morning at 9 o'clock.

The centipede doesn't mind a little thing like having one foot in the grave.

DOING SPECIAL POLICE DUTY

**Scott Wilson Quits Barbering and
Aids in Protecting East St. Louis
Property.**

TELLS DISTRESSING INCIDENTS.

Scott Wilson of this city who recently went to East St. Louis to take a position, is now in the thick of the flooded district and is working as a special policeman watching the property of the devastated districts.

In a letter to his brother, Arthur Wilson, Scott writes as follows regarding the flood:

"The barber shop where I am working is located on Collinsville avenue and the water is twenty-seven inches above that street. The city is entirely surrounded by water and only protected on the north and west. All business has been suspended."

"The water rose in the cellar of the barber shop where I have been working and put out the fires and we have quit business and piled the chairs up over the stoves and have closed until the water goes down. The streets are blocked with sacks of sand to protect the business district from the water."

"Women with babies in their arms and wet to their waists go about the streets crying, with no place to stay. I got up last night and gave my bed to two women and some little children and shall sleep in the shop until things get better."

"I am on police duty now. Three of us who work in the shop are wearing stars and carrying a big gun and we are trying to protect the property in the business district from robberies. Company B from Decatur is here now and is comfortably stationed."

LAST OF THE STRAWBERRIES

**Berries Have Been Better Last Week
Because of Less Rain.**

The berry growers say that the end of the present berry crop will come by the close of the current week. The fruit will not be plentiful but it will be better quality than it was earlier in the season.

During the week just closed the best home grown berries of the season were offered. They had had all of the rain that they needed during the week previous. The fruit was not so large but it was finer flavored and being more solid would keep longer after coming from the vines. There are now more berries of a deep red color and they are firm and sweet.

Grading Nearly Done.

The grading of the Springfield road west of Fairview avenue will be finished during the coming week. The work was greatly delayed on account of the rains. The hill was made less steep than it was by the grading and the road has been regraded. Only a few days more is needed to complete the improvement.

A good many women would like to be married to two men—one to be the father of their children and one to be their husband.

BACKWARD BABIES

Their Food Usually at Fault.

When the baby is peevish and backward about walking or talking the food will often be found to be the reason. This can be proved by changing to Grape-Nuts food for a few days for this scientific food will digest in the weakest stomach and will give the proper nourishment for baby building. "When our girl was a tiny baby she had indigestion and although we did our best nothing seemed to help her. She was peevish and would not even try to walk and many times would cry aloud and seemed to be in much pain."

"As we had buried three children before you can imagine how we felt to see this little girl wasting away. When she was two years old she had a terrible sick spell and we were very much alarmed. The doctor said she had summer complaint and indigestion and told us to use Grape-Nuts. After we had given her two meals of this food her bowels were checked and in a short time she was completely well and strong again."

"Then we noticed how her mind too began to improve. She had never talked before but now she brightened up and understood things that were said to her. She laughs all the time instead of crying and now after two years living on Grape-Nuts she talks well, has a splendid memory, and is as bright and healthy and happy a baby as anyone would ever care to see. I hope some other discouraged mother will read these lines and profit by them." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

An excellent way to prepare for very young babies is to take one and one half tablespoonfuls of Grape-Nuts and cover with a pint of cold water. Let it stand for half an hour strain, and set aside. When ready to use, take 12 teaspoonfuls of the strained Grape-Nuts juice and 6 teaspoonfuls of rich milk. Add a pinch of salt and a little sugar, warm and feed to baby every two hours. Grape-Nuts of course is a food for everybody but tiny babies are not expected to take the food in the same way as adults.

Rushing Released.

William Rushing, the man who was arrested on charge of attempting a criminal assault upon a sixteen-year-old girl, was released from custody. The complainant was Lena Bowerman.

Both persons live just south of the city. The case came up before Justice McCoy Saturday. There was not enough evidence to convict and Rushing was acquitted.

Country Schools Closed.

All of the country schools have been closed for the summer. Some did not end the term until last week because time was lost on account of closing to prevent the spread of contagious diseases.

County Superintendent A. A. Jones will have little to do in the school work during the coming week.

It takes a woman with openwork stockings and a transparent shirtwaist to make the hot weather man look like an unconscionable liar.

RACE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Oldest, largest and most reliable clothiers in Central Illinois, are now displaying the finest stock of merchandise ever brought to Decatur.

We are the exclusive selling agents for the celebrated Hart, Schaffer & Marx fine clothing and are making unusually low prices.

BUSINESS SUITS
\$5.00 to \$25.00

DRESS SUITS
\$10.00 to \$30.00

Outing Coats and Pants in all latest fabrics
\$5.00 to \$15.00

SUMMER COATS AND VESTS
50c to \$10.00

Elegant line ODD TROUSERS
From \$1.00 to \$7.00

New invoice FANCY VESTS in silk and wash goods.

BOYS' SUITS

All the novelties in single and double breast
\$3.00 to \$18.00

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

Suits of all descriptions in wool and washable
50c to \$10.00

ODD KNEE PANTS

See our line and you will invest.



"SAY, GO TO RACES, AND DON'T YOU FORGET IT"

Merchant Tailoring Department is considered beyond question by all high-class dressers, as the only place to get a garment strictly up-to-date. We excel in high-grade woollens and workmanship.

HATS

We sell more Stetson Hats than any one concern in the state outside of Chicago. Stetson Hats, "that's all," soft and stiff Hats.

50c to \$6.00

Full line Hopkins' straw goods, Panama, Milam and Senate braids.

50c to \$10.00

SHIRTS AND PAJAMAS

In this line our stock is complete. We carry everything that you can find in Gents' Furnishing goods, Wilson Bros.' underwear and hosiery, Crown suspenders, Boston garters, neckwear, belts, gloves, handkerchiefs, &c.

REMEMBER—we operate 120 Sewing Machines and make 25,000 dozen Shirts, Overalls, Jackets and Duck Coats annually. We make all sizes.

Patronize Decatur industry. Our factory products are superior to any other goods in this line.

Buy this line of merchandise from us, and you will use no other. They fit and do not rip.

Square Treatment

To All.

TRADE



THE RACE BRAND

RACE CLOTHING MANUFACTURING CO.

PLAINT OF THE PLUTOCBAT



I have ridden each thing I can ride;
 I have hidden each thing I can hide;
 I have joked all the jokable,
 Soaked all the soakable;
 I have slid everywhere I could slide.
 I have walked everywhere I could
 walk;
 I have talked everywhere I could talk;
 I have kissed all the kissable,
 Hissed all the hissable;
 I have barked everything I can bark.
 I have crushed every one I can crush.

I have hushed every one I could hush;
I have drunk every drinkable;
Thought every thinkable;
I have rushed everywhere I could rush.

I have been everything I can be.
And the scheme of things will not
agree;
I have spent all that's spendable—
Still it's not endable,
And I mean it's a bother to me.
—W. D. N. in Chicago Tribune.

BOTH FELL FROM THE RAILING.

Curious Accident to a Colored Man and

White Boy.
John Coleman, a colored man, and Austin Penn, a white boy, 14 years old, during the intermission at the show at 10 o'clock last night came out of the Academy of Music in Washington, D. C., and seated themselves on an iron railing surrounding the building. In a few minutes a car passing down Ninth street ran over a cartridge on the track and exploded it. By a curious coincidence the railing at the top of a deep area around the playhouse broke at the same instant and both Coleman and Penn were huried with-

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The report of the exploding cartridge gave the colored man and the white boy the impression that they had been shot, and both began to cull for help. A large crowd collected and for a few minutes a small panic ensued, says the Post.

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Policeman Wolf of the First precinct attracted by the crowd and the noise of the explosion, made an investigation. The yells of Coleman and Penn drew attention to the area-way, where both were found. Both refused to get out the head, but Penn refused to go to the emergency hospital for treatment, where Coleman, a barber, who lives at 1222 G street, north-west, received medical attention. His forehead was severely cut.

Penn lives at 428 P street south-west. The police have not yet learned who placed on the track the cartridge which caused all the trouble.

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THE GRAV

That a colony of genuine southern negroes to the number of 325 exists near Decatur may not be known to many people. The writer happened to be at Kenney one day recently and the common subject of conversation on the streets, in the stores and at the house was the "nigger" camp; of course, not out there, but three-quarters of a mile from the village are located the gravel pits of the Illinois Central railroad. For twelve years this company has been getting gravel from these pits, which are alongside Salt Creek. There are hills

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Eighty Acres of Gravel.

The Central has recently purchased 80 acres of gravel land, it is thirty acres of gravel land. It is thirty acres the negroes are uncovering, for a portion of it. Mr. Suttle received \$250 an acre for this land, cash down. There are from five to six feet of gravel on top which must be removed, when good gravel, although mixed with sand, is found, and the gravel is from twelve to fifteen feet deep. This gravel is used by the Central on its tracks, not only in central Illinois, but in all parts of the

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The running water of the creek, the sandhills and deep gravelly valleys, the nearby woods and the negroes working as they work, the houses of the tents, the few white bosses attending round, serve to form a picture as foreign to the popular conception of Central Illinois as can be imagined.

Eighty Acres of Gravel.

The Central has recently purchased of H. C. Suttle, the Kenney banker, eighty acres of gravel land. It is this land the negroes are uncovering, or rather a portion of it. Mr. Suttle received a 2500 acre for this land, cash on delivery. The tract from five to six feet thick, when good, although covered with sand, is found in the gravel of gravel is from twelve to fifteen feet deep. This gravel is used by the Central on its tracks, not only in central Illinois, but in all portions of this country where this road runs. It is also used to Iowa, to Kentucky, to Tennessee, to Mississippi, to Louisiana and road beds, where it is used on road beds of the Illinois Central.

The contractors, all southerners, have the job of removing the gravel. The engaged 250 colored men from Tennessee and Mississippi, these men brought along seventy-five women and children. Work was begun on April 1, and it will take September 1 to complete the job. Two hundred mules form part

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Life in Tents.

In the midst of a cornfield, with a standing about like drunken sailors, are arranged long rows of tents in straight lines. These are occupied by the negroes. Several large

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Life in Tents.

In the midst of a cornfield, with a standing about like drunken sailors, are arranged long rows of tents in straight lines. These are occupied by the negroes. Several large tents are placed at convenient intervals where the men eat their meals. The foot of a steep hill is a spring of cold, soft water, which affords

CITIZEN GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN, WHO IS ILL WITH
SMALLPOX

THE world famous Citizen George Francis Train is quarantined at the home of his sister in Stamford, Conn., suffering from smallpox. In his recent autobiography Mr. Train, who is seventy-four years old, characteristically says that he was the real founder of Irish immigration to this country, that he started the first street railway in Europe, that he organized the French commune white on a journey around the world in eighty days, that he has been in fifteen jails without having committed a crime, and that he has been a legal lunatic for thirty years and cannot obtain millions which he owns.

That a colony of genuine southern negroes to the number of 325 exists fords an abundant supply for the en- The Illinois Central is making many

The Illinois Central is making many improvements along its tracks between Clinton and Springfield. The bridge across Salt Creek near Kenney has been raised twenty feet. Now it is seventy feet above the bed of the stream. Two miles of track have been removed in order to straighten a curve, and other portions of the track are being raised from five to twenty feet. To do this work a gang of 800 men is employed. There are Belgians, Swedes, Poles and some Germans, but no Italians. The citizens of Kenney draw a line at Italian workmen, as they drove 250 of this nationality out of town last fall. The Kenney people claim that these Italian people insulted their wives and children and made life a burden for them.

Yesterday morning there was no letting up, but back up and down the hall nervously, and over the postman's name on the second round he came to the door. The letter was not there. He rapped a little and went to his room. Shortly afterward he met Mrs. Elizabeth Conde, a boarder, in the hall. "I have taken carbolic acid by mistake," she told him. "You will find a letter in my room explaining it." He went into his room again, and fell to reading. Mrs. Conde called Dr. Hendricks from across the street. Just as the doctor arrived Short died.

A few minutes later the postman came to the door and left a bundle of letters. Among them was the blue tinted envelope for Short. Coroner Sholer opened it.

"Dearest boy," it began, "just a line."

his lodgings at 225 West Forty-fourth street, New York.

Yesterday morning there was no letter. He paced up and down the hall anxiously, and when the postman came he saw and found he rushed to the door. The letter was not there. He rapped a little and went to his room. Shortly afterward he met Mrs. Elizabeth Conde, a boarder, in the hall. "I have taken catholic aisle by mistake," he told her. "You will find a letter in my room explaining it." He went into his room again, and fell thinking. Mrs. Conde called Dr. Brown down from across the street. Just as the door opened Short died.

A few minutes later the postman rang the bell and left a bundle of letters. Among them was the blue tinted envelope for Short. Corner Sholer opened it.

"Dearest boy," it began, "just a line, there is no news of importance. I wrote a letter from Mother with her love. I went to New York Tuesday morning. Mrs. McCarthy, I went to church with Mrs. McComary, Margaret, My dearest girl. I am coming over Saturday. Walter has been waiting to come and see me. If he wants me to do something for him and I won't be say, 'I'll tell him.' and calls me a bad girl. Yours with much love."

"JENNIE."

In Short's pocket was found an unopened letter addressed to "Mrs. Jennie Jenney, 188 Seventh street, Jersey City."

"My dearest girl," he had written, "I can say is a fond good boy. You will know the cause of this. Be a good girl and I God will bless you. I am Walter and Jack for me. Your loving husband. J. S."

Short was a chauffeur and had seen the Times lately, the Times says. He seemed to exist for the letters. Cor-

his lodgings at 225 West Forty-fourth street, New York.

Yesterday morning there was no letter. He paced up and down the hall nervously, and when the postman came on the second round he rushed to his door. The letter was not there, so he rapped a little and went to his room. Shortly afterward he met Mrs. Elizabeth Cande, a boarder, in the hall. "I have taken cathartic acid by mistake," he told her, "You will find a letter in my room explaining it." He rushed into his room again, and fell fainting. Mrs. Cande called Dr. Scholer from across the street. Just as the doctor arrived Short died.

A few minutes later the postman rang the bell and left a bundle of letters. Among them was the blue tinted envelope for Short. Coroner Scholer opened it.

"Dearest boy," it began, "just a line. There is no news of importance. I write a letter from mother with her notes. I went to New York Tuesday night with Margaret. My dearest friend, I am coming over Saturday. I have been waiting to come all the time. If he wants me to do anything for him and I won't he says, 'I'll tell you back,' and calls me a bad girl. Yours in short love."

"JENNIE."

In Short's pocket was found an unopened letter addressed to "Mrs. Jennie Rigney, 188 Seventh street, Jersey City."

"My dearest girl," he had written, "I can say is a fond good-by. You'll know the cause of this. Be a good girl and God will bless you. Kiss father and Jack for me. Your loving friend,

J. S."

Short was a chauffeur and had seen the Times lately. The Times says he seemed to exist for the letters. Coroner Scholer believes that the woman is his wife.



EASY
TO
DRAW

FRANK D. MAHAN

Avoid Headaches by Correct Glasses

EYE STRAIN is the most frequent cause of headaches. It can be produced by small defects as well as large ones. If your eyes seem indisposed to do extra work when it is required of them, better have them examined by our optician. HIS ADVICE costs you nothing, and he prescribes glasses you can secure them here at lowest prices.

SPECIAL 10 karat solid gold mounted Eye Glasses, fitted with any ground lens for \$4.50.

Frank Curtis Co.

Jewelers and Opticians,
156 EAST MAIN STREET.

ELK

**SMOKE THE ELK
A NEW 5c CIGAR
LOOK FOR THE PURPLE BOX**

L. W. FRIBOURG, Mfg.

A FRIEND OF BYRON.

Pays Tribute to His Character—Tells of His Last Illness.

The following letter is a copy of one in the possession of Mrs. A. Hawkyr, who lives in the north part of the county and we print it here as it contains much valuable information concerning the last few moments of Lord Byron's life, his sickness and death, never before published. The writer was one of Byron's closest friends as was also Col. Stanhope. Mrs. Hawkyr has had the letter a number of years and it is written on "Log paper," used on board of a ship at that time. The letter is a relic worth keeping and also worth reading by all students of literature.

Missolonghi, April 28, 1824.

My Dear Colonel.—With all my anxiety I could not get here before the third day. It was the second after having crossed the first great torrent that I met some soldiers from Missolonghi. I had let them all pass me, or I had resolution enough to inquire the news from Missolonghi. I then rode back and demanded of a stranger the news. I heard nothing more than "Lord Byron is dead," and I proceeded on in gloomy silence. With all his faults I loved him. Truly he is connected with every event of the most interesting years of my life. We lived in ships, boats and houses together. We had no secrets, no reserve and though we often differed in opinion, we never quarreled. If it gave me pain witnessing his frailties, he only would need a little excitement to awaken him and put forth virtues that redeemed them all. He was an only child, early an orphan. The world adopted him and spoiled him. His conceptions were so noble when his best elements were aroused that we, his friends, considered it pure inspiration; he was violent and capricious. In one of his moments of frailty two years back, he could think of nothing which could give him as much pleasure as saving money, and he talked of nothing but accumulation and the power and respect it would be the means of giving him, and so much did he indulge in this contemptible vice, that we, his friends, began to fear it would become his leading passion. However, as in all his other passions, he indulged it to satiety and then grew weary. I was absent from his in Rome when he wrote me from Genoa and said: "Trelawny, you must have heard I am going to Greece, why do you not come to me. I can do nothing without you, and I am exceedingly anxious to see you. I say come for I am determined to go to Greece. It is the only place I was ever contented in. I am serious and did not write before as I might have given you a journey for nothing. They all say I can be of use to Greece. I do not know how, nor do they, but at all events let's go." I, who had long despaired of getting him out of Italy to which he had become attached from habit, indolence and strong ties, I lost no time. Everything was hurried on and from the moment he left Genoa, though twice driven back, his ruling passion became ambition of a name or rather by one great effort to wipe out the memory of those deeds which his enemies had begun to freely decant on in the public prints and to make his name as great, in great and glorious acts as it already was by his writings. He wrote a song the other day on his birthday, his 36th year, strongly exemplifying this. It is the most beautiful and touching of all his songs or he was not very happy at composing them. It is here among his papers.

"If thou regret thy youth why live. The land of honorable death is here. Up to the field and give away thy breath."

Awake not Greece! She is awake. Awake my spirit!"

He died on the 19th day of April at 6 o'clock at night. The two last days he was altogether insensible and died so, apparently without pain. From the first moment of his illness he expressed on this as upon former occasions this dread of pain and fearlessness of death. He talked freely, both in his sensible and insensible state. He had much to say and many directions to leave as was manifested from calling Fletcher, Sita, Canibau, Pury to his bed side. His lips moved but he could articulate nothing distinctly. "Say don't you understand my directions," said he to Fletcher, after uttering for half an hour. "Not a word my Lord," said Fletcher. "That's a pity," he said, "for 'tis too late for I shall die or go mad." He then cried, "I will not live a mad man for I can destroy myself." I know the reason of his fear he had of losing his senses. He had lately, on his way from Italy, read with deep interest Swift's life and he was always talking to me about his miserable fate. Byron's malady, a rheumatic fever, was brought on by getting wet after violent perspiration from hard riding and neglected to change clothes. His commencement was trifling, on the 15th he was taken ill. His doctors urged him to be bled, but this was one of his greatest prejudices. He abhorred bleeding. Medicine was not efficient. The fever gained rapid ground and on the third day the blood showed a tendency to move to his head. He then submitted to bleeding, but it proved too late. It had already affected his brain and this caused his death; had he submitted to bleeding on his first appearance he would have assuredly recovered in a few days. On opening him, a great quantity of blood was found in the heart and brain, the latter, his brain, the doctor says, was a third greater in quantity than is usual, weighing four pounds. His heart was likewise strikingly large, but performed its functions feebly and was very exhausted. His liver was much too small, which was the reason of that deficiency of bile which necessitated him to continually stimulate his stomach by medicine. His body was in a perfect state of health and soundness they say. His only malady was a spongy tendency of the blood to mount to the head and weakness of the vessels there and that he could not for this reason have lived but 6 or 7 years more. I do not exactly understand this but the doctor is going to write me a medical account of his illness, death and state of his body. His remains

are preparing to be sent by the way of Zante to England. He having left no instructions on this head, I shall ever regret I was not with him when he gave up his mortality. Your pardon Stanhope, that I have turned aside from the great cause in which I am embarked, but this is no private grief, the world has lost its greatest man, I my best friend and that must be my excuse for having filled a letter with this one subject. Tomorrow, for Mavridor date has delayed my courier till his letters are ready, I will return to duty.

Yours Very Sincerely,
EDWARD TRELAUWNY.

CLAYMONT.

Last Home of Frank Stockton The Novelist.

For somewhat more than two years before his death the home of Frank R. Stockton was in West Virginia, near Charles Town. Previous to this he had spent many years near Convent, New Jersey. It was while living in the West Virginia home that Mr. Stockton wrote Kate Bonnet, and here he wrote The Captain's Toll-Gate, the scene of which is laid mainly in the same neighborhood. Below is given an account of this spacious Southern house, as printed in the recent volume, American Authors and their Homes.

"Mr. Stockton's home in West Virginia lies three miles from Charles Town, founded by General Washington's brother, Charles. Here the visitor finds himself in the valley of a stream otherwise historic, since it is forever linked with the name of Sheridan—the Shenandoah. Claymont is the name of Mr. Stockton's home. It stands nearly a mile back from the road and the drive to its doorway runs through a beautiful wood. Lawyers who have searched the title have traced it back to George Washington, its 150 acres being part of an estate of 3,000 which the first president once owned. Indeed, the house itself, in a sense, came down from Washington. It was he who planned it, although its actual construction was the achievement of a grand-nephew of his. The name came from an estate in England associated with the Washington family.

"The house is built of brick, light yellow in color, and in size is spacious, having a room pierced by doric windows, two deep and lofty verandas, an ample portico and a conservatory. To the east and west stand smaller structures, one occupied by servants, the other utilized by visitors when the main building is fully in requisition the two being connected with the house by brick-walled courtyards. The view takes in a noble prospect of meadow and mountains, the Blue Ridge stretching away for twenty miles to the south.

"Within, one finds a spacious hall paneled in oak, out of which open parlor, dining-room, and library, the latter room leading to another, which is the study, lighted by six double windows. Near one of these windows stands an open desk, and in the center of the room a large table laden with books of reference. Here Mr. Stockton usually spends three of the morning hours, and here were read the proof of the new complete edition of his writings to which he has given the name of Shenandoah.

"But this house has been his home for not more than two years. For a long time previous he had lived in that beautiful region of high and rolling land which stretches from Summit to Morristown in New Jersey, where man and nature have joined hands in creating all earthly paradise."

THE DIFFERENCE

Between Mushrooms and Toad Stools Described by Sec. Wilson.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson:—You can not tell a mushroom from a toadstool, because a mushroom is a toadstool. What you desire to learn is to tell the edible from the poisonous toadstools.

"Let it be remembered that the common mushroom has always the following points: A smooth crown, with pink gills that change to a brownish purple when matured, a solid stem, with a ring near the middle, and no bulbous base. The fly agaric is branded with a top covered with warts, has gills that are always white, and a large ring or collar about the upper stalk, the latter being hollow or filled with threads, except at the base, where it has a scanty bulb.

"The deadly agaric also has white gills, hollow stalk, solid and bulbous at the base, and the top is not always covered with warts. Avoid all that are brilliant in coloring, and bear in mind the mushrooms safe to eat are nearly always found in moist meadows.

" REGARD for size is a good path to follow, the common meadow mushroom having a stalk shorter than the width of the top, which latter never becomes flat until approaching decay. In the poisonous kinds the top is much smaller than the height of the stalk and flattens out very soon after leaving the earth. Its breadth is from six to eight inches, while that of the common variety is never more than four. The substance in the edible fungi is more solid than in the others."

Frog Farming.

Frog farming promises in time to become as common in America as snail farming in France and Italy. There are four kinds of edible frogs and of these the spring or the leopard frog is the easiest to raise. Low, marshy land makes the best farms, and the frog stream should be warm, shallow and, save here and there, open to the sun. It should be guarded against frogs' enemies—against fish, turtles, raccoons, wading birds and snakes. Care, too, should be taken to segregate the tadpoles lest the adult frogs drown them. An odd fact about frogs is that, while they are passing through the last stage of the change from the tadpole form they eat nothing. The big tadpole tail is not cast off but absorbed into the system, and during the process of absorption the frog eats nothing, for the reason that the tail furnishes it with all necessary nourishment.—Philadelphia Record.

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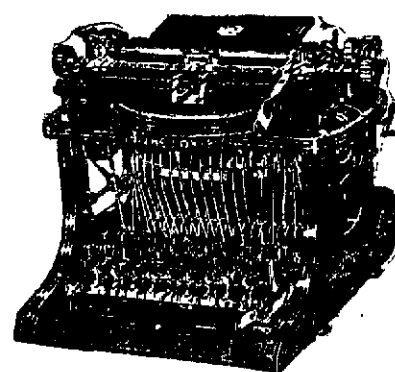
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Henry Ward Beecher's Ghost.

The recent discussion of spiritualism, in which we are told that the ghost of Henry Ward Beecher has appeared to a former friend and confided himself in his message to complaining that a certain coin, known as the "widow's mite," had not been returned to him, reminds us of an interesting incident in Mr. Beecher's life while he was still in the flesh. The great preacher was in England, the story goes, and was being entertained by a gentleman who believed in spiritualism and was himself a medium. One day he asked if Beecher would like to talk with the spirit of his father, Dr. Lyman Beecher. Mr. Beecher replied that it would please him immensely. After the seance was over he was asked how it had impressed him, at which with a twinkle in his eye, Beecher responded: "All I have to say is, that if I deteriorate as fast for the first ten years after I am dead as my father has I shall be a stark-naked fool." When one considers the high and noble purposes to which Mr. Beecher devoted himself while on earth, and the things on which his mind seems to run now, we are constrained to recall this incident.—Everybody's Magazine.

Hint to the Would-be Literary.

Now that Ibsen is said to be fatally ill, it behooves a lot of alleged literary persons to hurry up and read a few of his plays, so that they can talk about him in the near future. There is more talk and less knowledge of this dramatist in this country than any other in the civilized world.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"I have been troubled for some time with indigestion and sour stomach," says Mrs. Sarah W. Curtis, of Lee, Mass. "and have been taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets which have helped me very much so that now I can eat many things that before I could not." If you have any trouble with your stomach why not take these Tablets and get well? For sale by all druggists.

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